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OFFICIAL GUIDE BOOK

TO THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY LANDS

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NEW AND ENLARGED EDITION.

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(NOTE.)

Since the Guide Book has been in type the following changes in the Agencies have been made:—

Agencies closed: Carberry and Virden.

New Agencies: Swift Current, Maple Creek, Medicine Hat, Crowfoot, Calgary.

Land Agents are not authorized to receive or sign receipt for any monies in behalf of the Company, or to bind the Company by any agreement, or acts whatever. Parties purchasing will please remit by Express from any Express Office on the C. P. R., at the Company's expense, to the Land Commissioner at Winnipeg.

J. H. McTAVISH,
LAND COMMISSIONER.

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1884 47

WINNIPEG:
THE BISHOP ENGRAVING AND PRINTING COMPANY.
1884.

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NEW AND ENLARGED EDITION.

OFFICIAL GUIDE BOOK

TO THE

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY LANDS

IN

MANITOBA AND PART OF THE N. W. TERRITORY

COMPILED

FROM MANUAL OF SURVEY AND C. P. R. LAND EXAMINATION REPORTS.

WINNIPEG:
THE BISHOP ENGRAVING AND PRINTING COMPANY.
1884.

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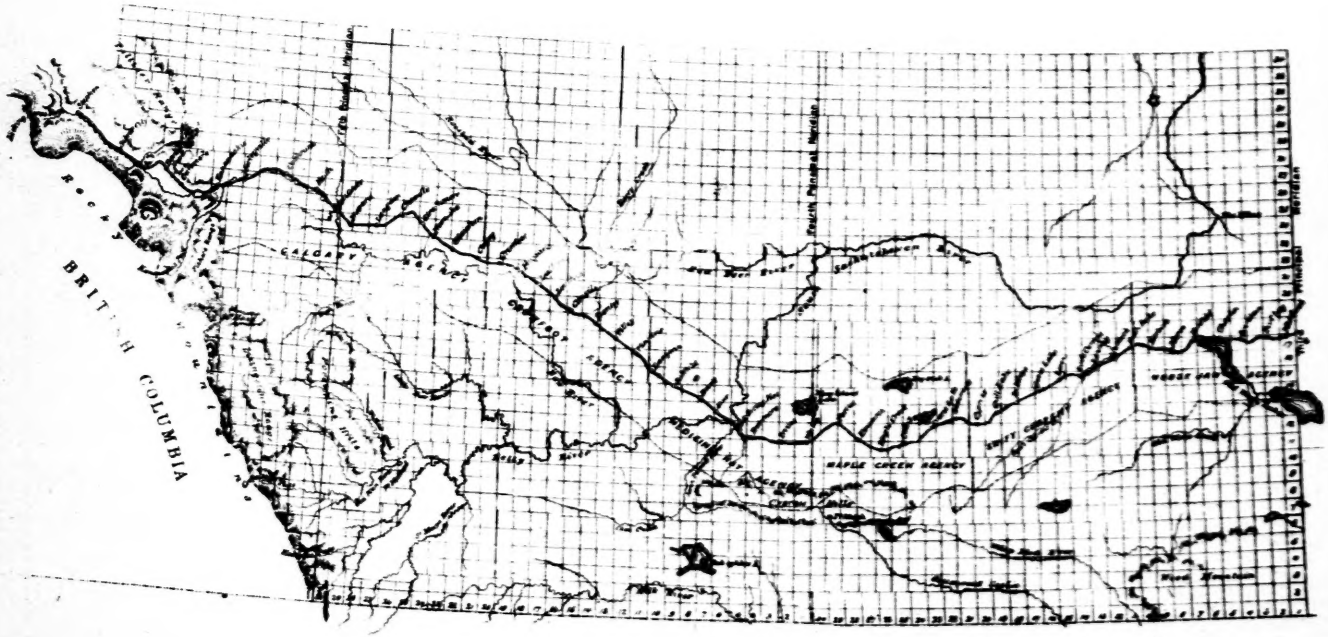

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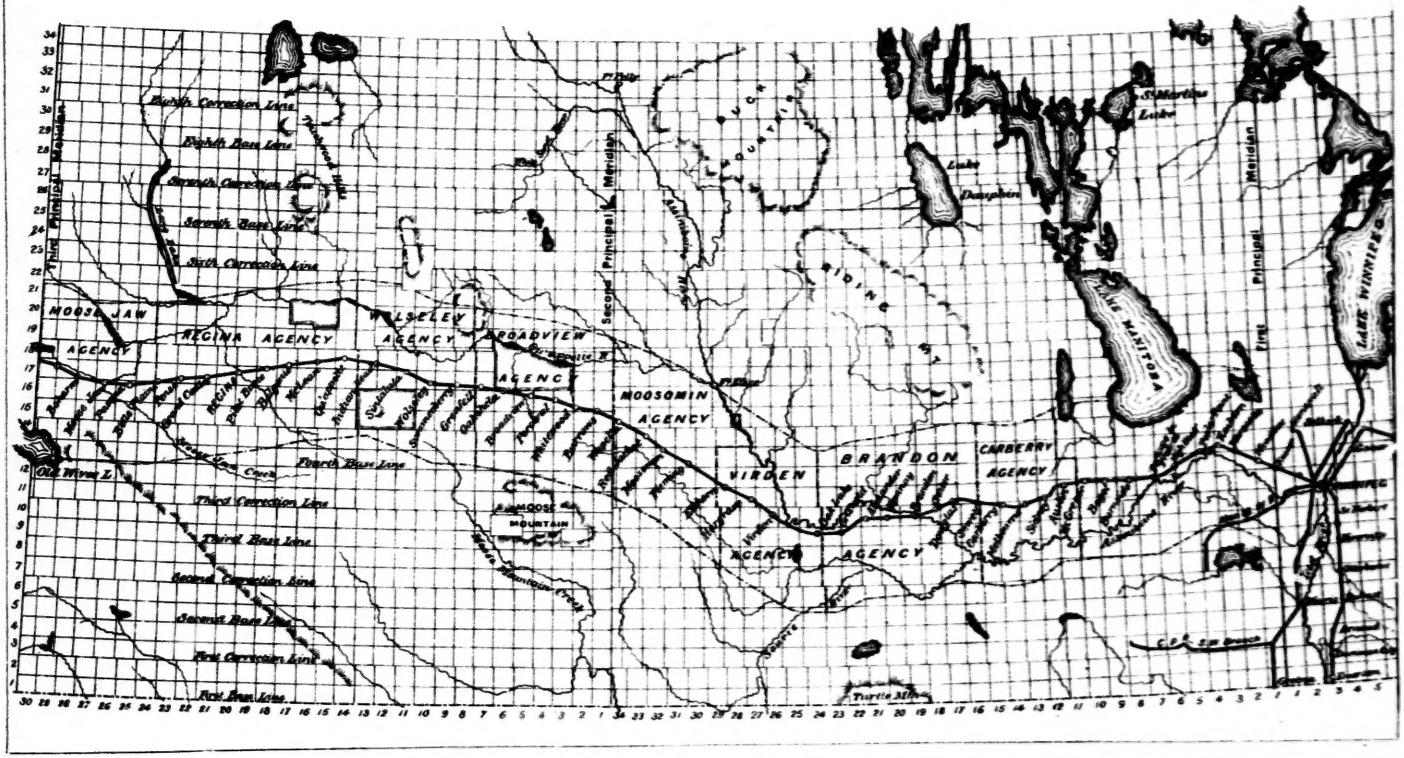

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Eighth Base Line
Seventh Correction Line
Seventh Base Line
Sixth Correction Line
Third Principal Meridian
Second Principal Meridian
First Principal Meridian
MOOSE JAW AGENCY
REGINA AGENCY
WOLSELEY AGENCY
BROADVIEW AGENCY
MOOSOMIN AGENCY
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Fourth Base Line
Third Correction Line
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Second Correction Line
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First Base Line
Old Wives L.
MOOSE MOUNTAIN
Moose Mountain Creek
Turtle Mtn
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LAKE MANITOBA
LAKE WINNIPEG
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GUIDE BOOK TO C. P. R. LANDS.

DESCRIPTION OF AGENCIES AND OFFICES.

TO FACILITATE settlers who are desirous of purchasing lands from the Railway Company, the Main Line Belt has been divided into Agencies, within the limits of which, land can be purchased from the Agents of the Company at the stations hereinafter indicated.

AGENCIES.

CARBERRY—All lands in main line belt, ranges 11 to 15 (inclusive) west of first meridian.

BRANDON—All lands in main line belt, ranges 16 to 23 (inclusive) west of first meridian.

VIRDEN—All lands in main line belt, ranges 24 to 28 (inclusive) excepting townships 14, 15, 16, west of first meridian.

MOOSOMIN—All lands in main line belt, ranges 28 (part of) to 33 (inclusive) west of first meridian.

BROADVIEW—All lands in main line belt, ranges 1 to 7 (inclusive) west of second meridian.

WOLSELEY—All lands in main line belt, ranges 8 to 13 (inclusive) west of second meridian.

REGINA—All lands in main line belt, ranges 14 to 23 (inclusive) west of second meridian.

MOOSEJAW—All lands in main line belt, ranges 24 to 30, west of second meridian.

LAND OFFICES.

The land offices for the agencies in the order in which they are given, together with their distances from Winnipeg are: Carberry,

106 miles; Brandon 133 miles; Virden, 180 miles; Moosomin, 219 miles; Broadview, 264 miles; Wolseley, 295 miles; Regina, 357 miles; Moosejaw, 398 miles; the first three being in the Province of Manitoba, the remainder in the Province of Assiniboia, North-west Territory.

The agents at the land offices will have for free distribution maps showing the lands open for sale, and those already disposed of, plans of the Town Plots and pamphlets, giving descriptive notes of the lands within their agencies; these notes are compiled from the field notes of land examiners, employed by the company during the past season.

The notes in detail of any particular section can be seen at the head land office of the company in Winnipeg, and at the office for the district in which the section lies. These notes have been collected with the greatest care, and every precaution was taken by the officers of the company to see that the work was accurately done. Whilst referring to the examiner's notes in these high terms, it is to be distinctly understood that the company does not guarantee their exactness, and it is their wish that all intending purchasers should, if possible, see the lands for themselves before buying.

For the assistance of those who are not conversant with the country, guides will be stationed at the main land offices, for the purpose of directing intending purchasers to such lands as they may desire to see for themselves.

To further facilitate the settlers in making a selection, a short outline of the system adopted in the survey of public lands, and the manner in which the land examinations for the company are conducted, is given.

SYSTEM OF SURVEY.

The Dominion lands are laid off in quadrilateral figures, called Townships, containing 36 sections of 640 acres, or one square mile in each.

TOWNSHIPS AND SECTIONS—HOW NUMBERED.

Townships are numbered in regular order, northerly from the International boundary, or 49th parallel of latitude, and lie in ranges numbered west of certain meridian lines.

The First or Principal Meridian lies about twelve miles west of Winnipeg. The Second Initial Meridian forms the boundary line between Moosomin and Broadview Agencies. The Third Initial Meridian forms the western boundary of the Moosejaw Agency.

The Sub-division Surveys are of two classes: those made under the old and those under the new system. The difference consists chiefly in having the road allowances in the new system reduced in width from 99 feet to 66 feet; and the striking out of each alternate road leading east and west.

Surveys in the Carberry, Brandon, Virden, and Moosomin agencies were made under the old system. Each section has therefore bounding it a road allowance of 99 feet in width.

With the exception of townships north of township 18 and west of the 2nd Meridian to range 13, the lands in the Broadview, Wolseley, Regina and Moosejaw Agencies are divided under the new system, and have therefore road allowances of 66 feet on every section line running north and south, but only on every alternate section line running east and west.

Each section is divided into quarter sections of 160 acres, or a half mile square; but the lines quartering the sections are not surveyed in the field, the points only from which they start on the section lines being indicated by a post or mound.

Before proceeding with the work of sub-division, the area to be surveyed is blocked out into townships. These are laid out the precise width of 489 chains under the old system of survey, and 483 chains under the new, on what are known as base lines. Such base lines are formed at the distance of four townships apart. The International boundary being taken as the first base, the second is

between townships 4 and 5, the third between townships 8 and 9, and so on northerly in regular succession. Section posts are planted on these lines, giving to each section its width of one mile. These become the governing points for the after sub-division of the townships.

The meridians are drawn from the base lines north and south, to the depth of two townships; but owing to their not being parallel, they do not meet, that is to say, the meridian drawn north from the first base line to the depth of two townships would not meet the meridian line drawn south from the second base, thus creating the jogs between the township and section outlines, noticeable on all maps of Manitoba and the North-west Territory. It will therefore be seen that the jogs occur on the township lines running east and west, which are equidistant from the bases, or twelve miles therefrom. These are termed correction lines.

A reference to the Index Map will bring this out clearly.

BEARINGS OF TOWNSHIP AND SECTION LINES.

It will be of sufficient accuracy for the purposes of this work to say that the boundaries of the sections are true North and South and East and West lines.

Settlers should bear in mind that the lines are astronomical, and not magnetic, the variation of the compass needle from the true north in the Territories is east, varying from 14° at Winnipeg to 20° at Regina.

As an illustration—Should the settler desire to run a north and south section line, say at Regina, with the pocket compass, the needle should point 20° East of the arrow head on the dial marking the north point, the arrow and not the needle will then indicate the true direction of the line.

The following table shows the approximate variation at the Land Offices, and is sufficiently accurate for all practical purposes:

Carberry,	15°.	Broadview,	18°.
Brandon,	15°.	Wolseley,	19°.
Virden,	16°.	Regina,	20°.
Moosomin,	17°.	Moosejaw,	21°.

POSTS AND MOUNDS.

Surveyed lines on the prairie are marked by posts with mounds of earth built around them.

Except in the case of correction lines section posts and mounds are so placed that lines connecting the cardinal points of the compass, will pass through their angles. (See diagram.)

On correction lines they are placed square with the line.

Sections surveyed under the old system have their corners indicated by wooden posts, but owing in a great measure to these being destroyed by prairie fires, it was considered advisable in changing the system of survey to use posts made of iron (gas pipes being used for this purpose). These are generally therefore found in surveyed land west of the 2nd meridian.

In a timbered country the mounds are dispensed with, and the lines marked by blazing the trees on the side next the line, and the direction in which it is run, the corners being established by wooden posts, the position of which are defined by bearing trees.

Only a single row of posts to indicate the corners of the townships or sections (except on correction lines) is placed on any surveyed line. These posts are placed in the west limit of road allowances leading north and south, and in the south limit of roads leading east and west.

On correction lines posts are planted on each side of the road allowance, and marked independently for the townships on either side.

It frequently occurs that a section corner falls into a lake, slough, or stream. In this case the surveyor builds a circular witness mound on the shore at the point nearest to the true position of the section corner, the post standing in the mound being marked W. M., the bearing and distance to the site of the true corner being written thereon.

POST MARKINGS.

Wooden posts are marked with Roman numerals cut into their faces.

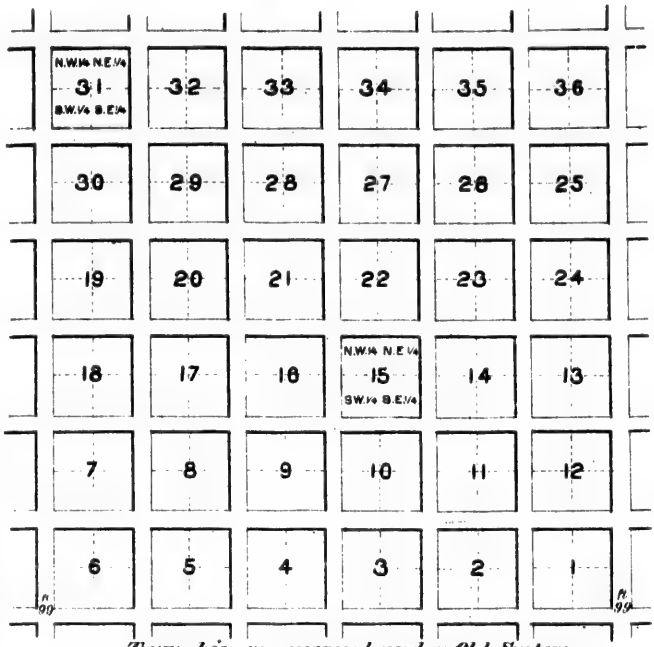
Where iron posts are used, the figures are punched on a square plate of tin, which rests on the top of the mound, the post passing through its centre. In addition to the section numbers, the plates are marked with the letters N. S. E. and W., and it is necessary, in ascertaining the number of a section, to see that the plate is turned so that these letters correspond with the cardinal points, which they are intended to indicate.

Quarter section corners are designated by wooden posts, flattened

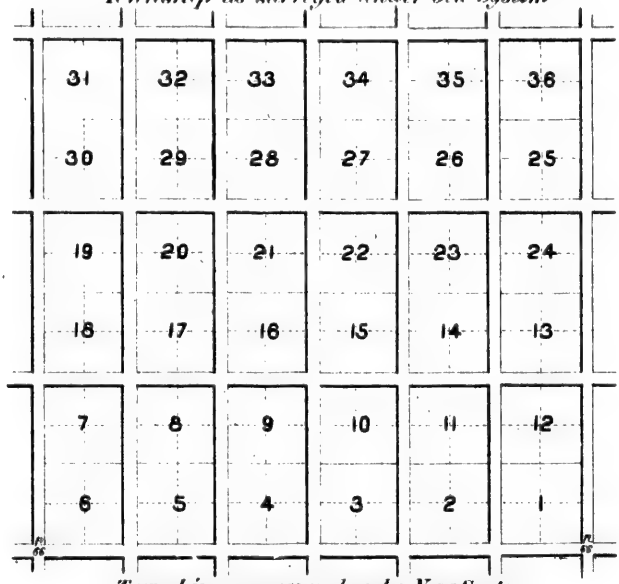
on two sides. They are marked with the fraction $\frac{1}{4}$, and stand with their flattened sides facing the direction in which the section line is run.

The position in which the mounds and posts stand with reference to the section lines, and the manner in which they are marked, is shown in the annexed diagrams.

DIAGRAMS showing the road allowance, and the manner in which the sections are numbered.



Township as surveyed under Old System



Township as surveyed under New System

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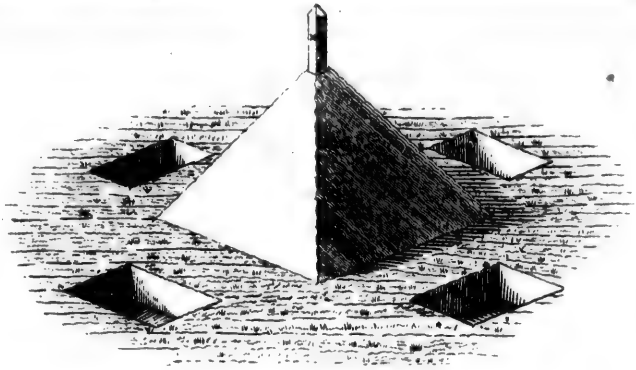
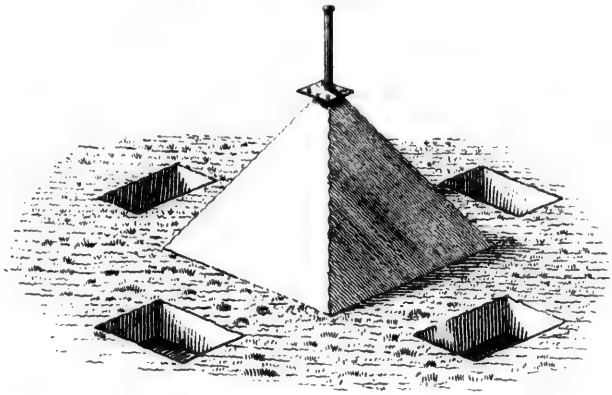
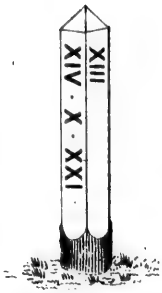


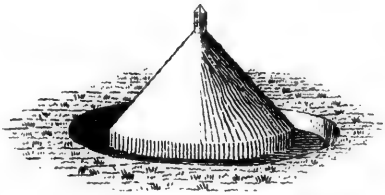
Mound with wooden post
Old system.



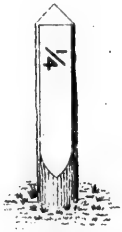
Mound with iron post
New system.



Section Post
in Bush.



Witness mound.



Quarter Sec Post
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Township 7 Range 15 W. 2nd Mer.n

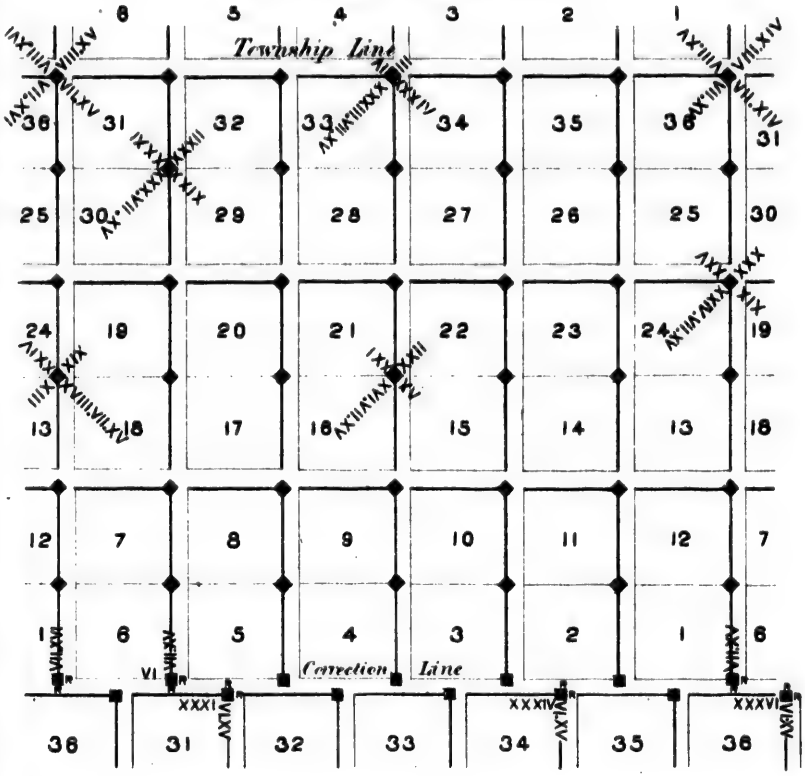


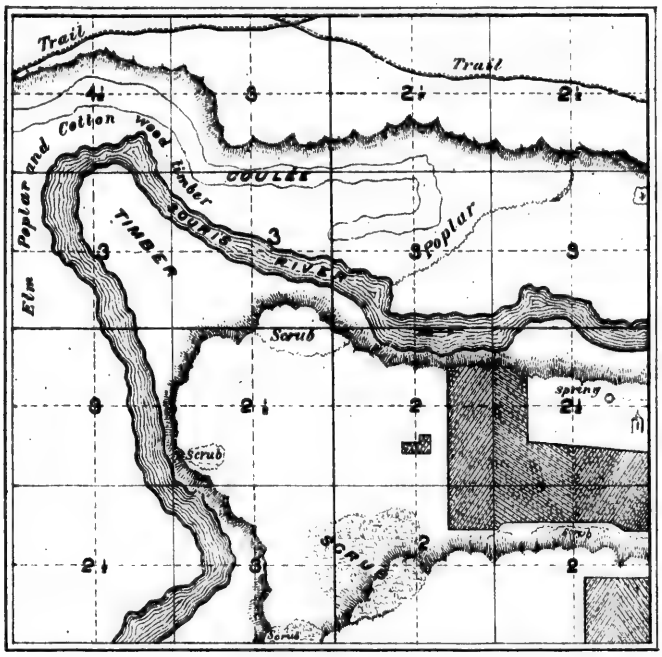
Diagram shewing manner in which posts are marked

LAND EXAMINATIONS, C. P. R.

DATE, 10TH OCTOBER, 1882.

Examiner, A. N. McPHERSON.

SEC. 5, T'p 8, R. 16, W. 1 MER.



SURFACE.—Broken by the valley of the Souris River. The valley is full of scrub and patches of timber. North bank of river 50 feet high, south bank from 15 to 40 feet. That part of sec. west of river lies in the valley. Strips of high land at north is ger ly undulating. That S. and E. of river forms two plateaus descending to the valley.

SOIL.—Sandy loam from 10 to 18 inches deep with sandy subsoil. Rates No. 2.

TIMBER.—The timber along the Souris will cut about 1000 cords of wood. A good deal of it consists of black poplar and cotton wood, which does not burn well. The best of the elm is cut by settlers.

WATER.—Abundance of water in river and coulee. There is an excellent spring in fenced field, as shown on diagram.

GRASS.—A fair growth of prairie grass. No meadows.

IMPROVEMENTS.—The S. E. ¼ is claimed by J. McCauley, who bought it from the C. P. R. in August, 1881. Has about 45 acres broken and backset, twelve of which were under crop this year. He has a good frame house 15x20 and stable.

CAPABILITIES.—A fair section for general farming.

C. P. R. LAND EXAMINATIONS.

The examination of the Company's lands is carried on by parties consisting of a chief, three assistant examiners, a cook and teamster. Before commencing the season's work the parties are brought together and formed into one camp, for the purpose of working together on standard sections, to insure uniformity of rating throughout the staff.

For convenience of description, every section is divided into square forty acre lots, and each of these is to be examined by running accurate lines across the same, or at least one boundary line thereof, and in broken or wooded country at least two boundary lines; but in all cases enough lines are to be run over the section to acquire a thorough knowledge of it.

Examiners are instructed to represent on the diagram the position, form and exact location of every lake, pond, marsh, meadow, swamp, bluff, hill or valley, timber, brush and open land, the position and course of every stream of water or drain, indicating in the case of a rapid current the possible water power and fall of the stream.

Following the diagram, notes are written as to surface, soil, timber, water, grass, stone, minerals, improvements, area of arable land, and the general adaptability of the section for farming purposes.

It will be observed that each forty-acre lot is marked with a number expressing its relative value, judged by the following rule: No. 1, best obtainable; No. 2, good; No. 3, fair; No. 4, poor; No. 5, worthless; the fractional parts 1½, 2½, etc., being used where doubt exists as to which division the tract properly belongs.

The relative value is not what each of the forty-acre lots bear to each other, but when placed in contrast with land A No. 1 in every respect.

A standard No. 1 consists of a tract in which the soil, surface, location, and adaptability for farming purposes is of the best rating obtainable in the territory. In addition to this, a forty-acre lot must in its natural state be such as will permit the whole of it being brought under cultivation.

If through the presence of alkali, swamps, marshes, sloughs, ponds, stone, gravel, or thick willow brush, only thirty-five acres can be cultivated, this would reduce the rating one half: per example—a first-

class forty-acre lot in every respect would rate No. 1; a first-class tract, with five acres of swamp, stone, etc., would rate No. 1½; one with ten acres of swamp, stone, etc, No. 2; and so on.

The rating of the soil is given in the written notes, under its proper heading. Heavy clay or sandy loam, with clay subsoil, is rated No. 1; light clay or sandy loam, with a small per centage of gravel and clay subsoil, No. 1½; Shallow clay or sandy loam, with or without a small per centage of gravel and a subsoil of sand, No. 2. Pure sand or gravel will not be rated, it being sufficient to state in the notes that the soil is one or the other of these.

In taking the topography, every feature is shown exactly as it is found at the date of examination. Ponds and marshes of less area than one acre are omitted, but these are taken into account in striking the relative value, and are computed in summing up the acreage of arable land.

As ponds and marshes are represented as found, the opinion of the examiners is given as to whether these can be readily removed by drainage, or whether at a later date, owing to evaporation and natural drainage, they will disappear and give place to hay meadows. If the latter conclusion be arrived at, the rating is not lowered, provided the section is in a district where there is not a superabundance of hay.

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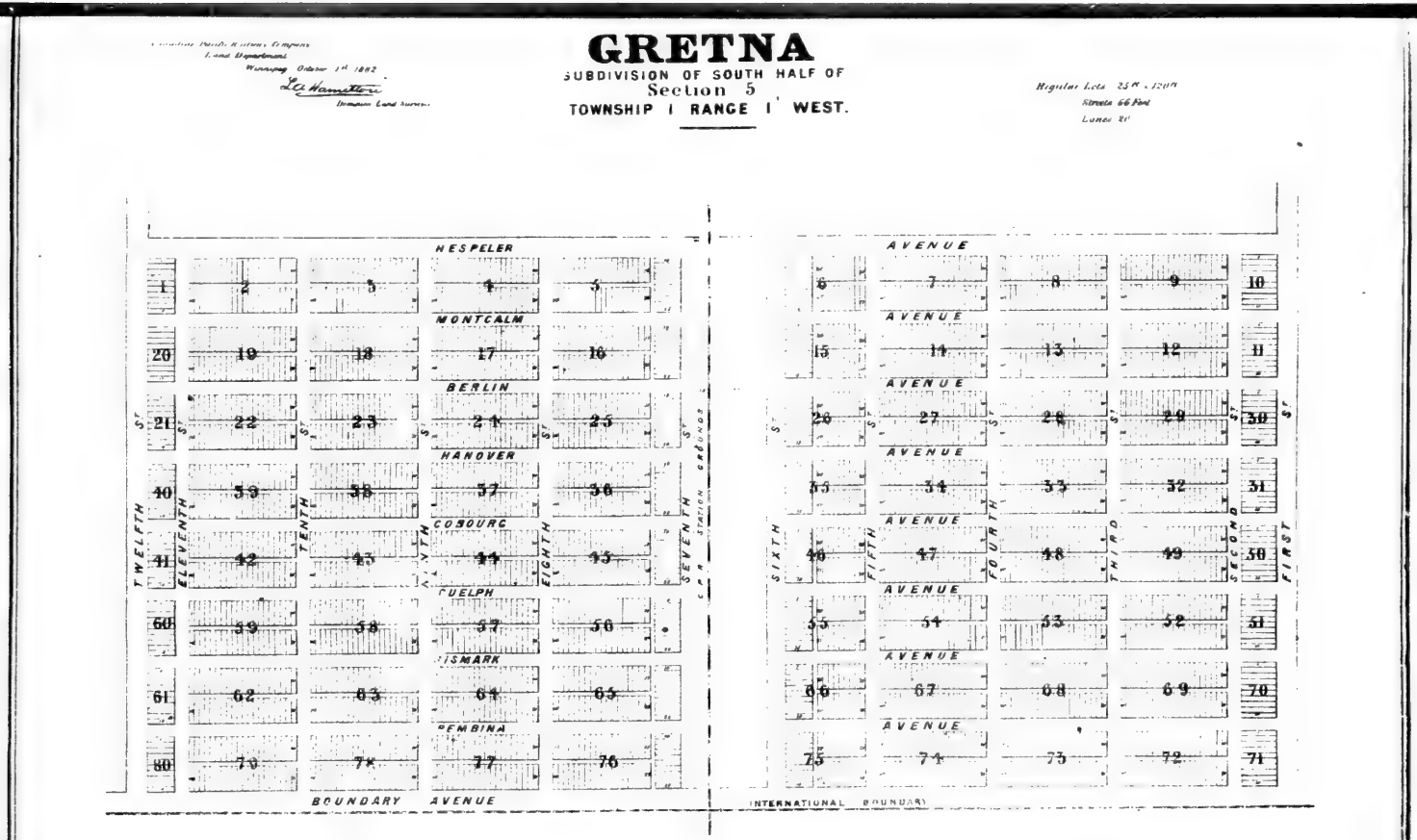

MARQUETTE

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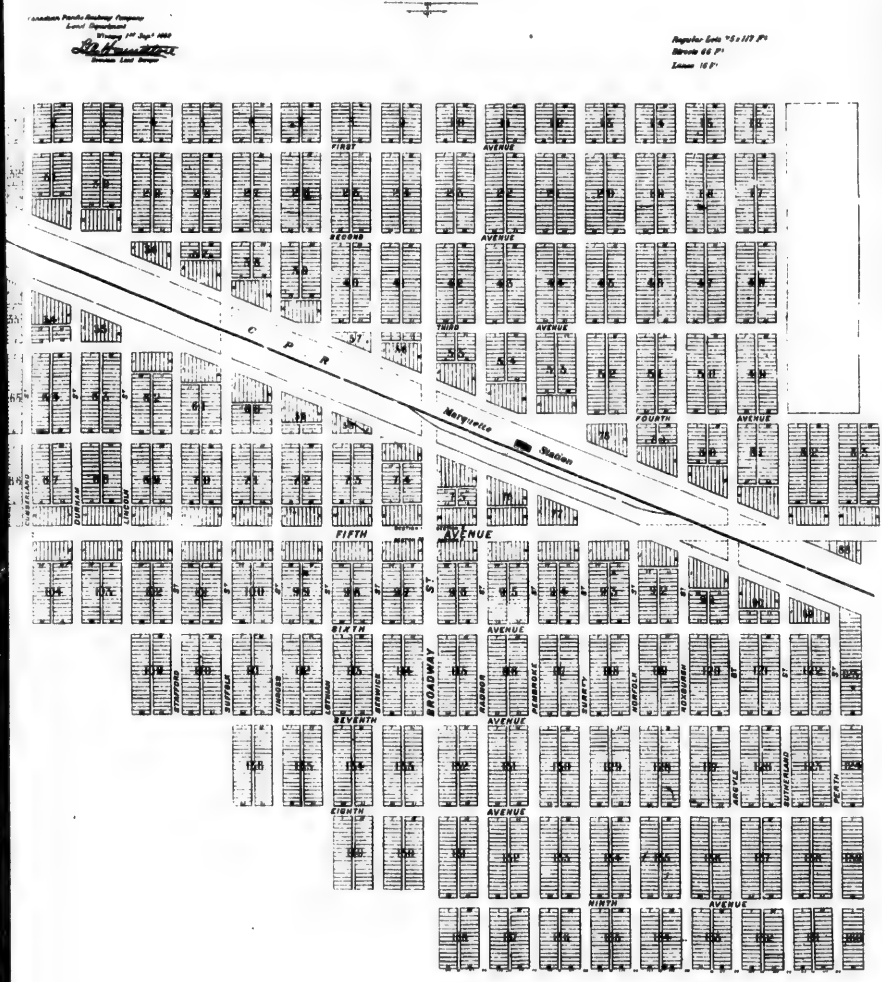
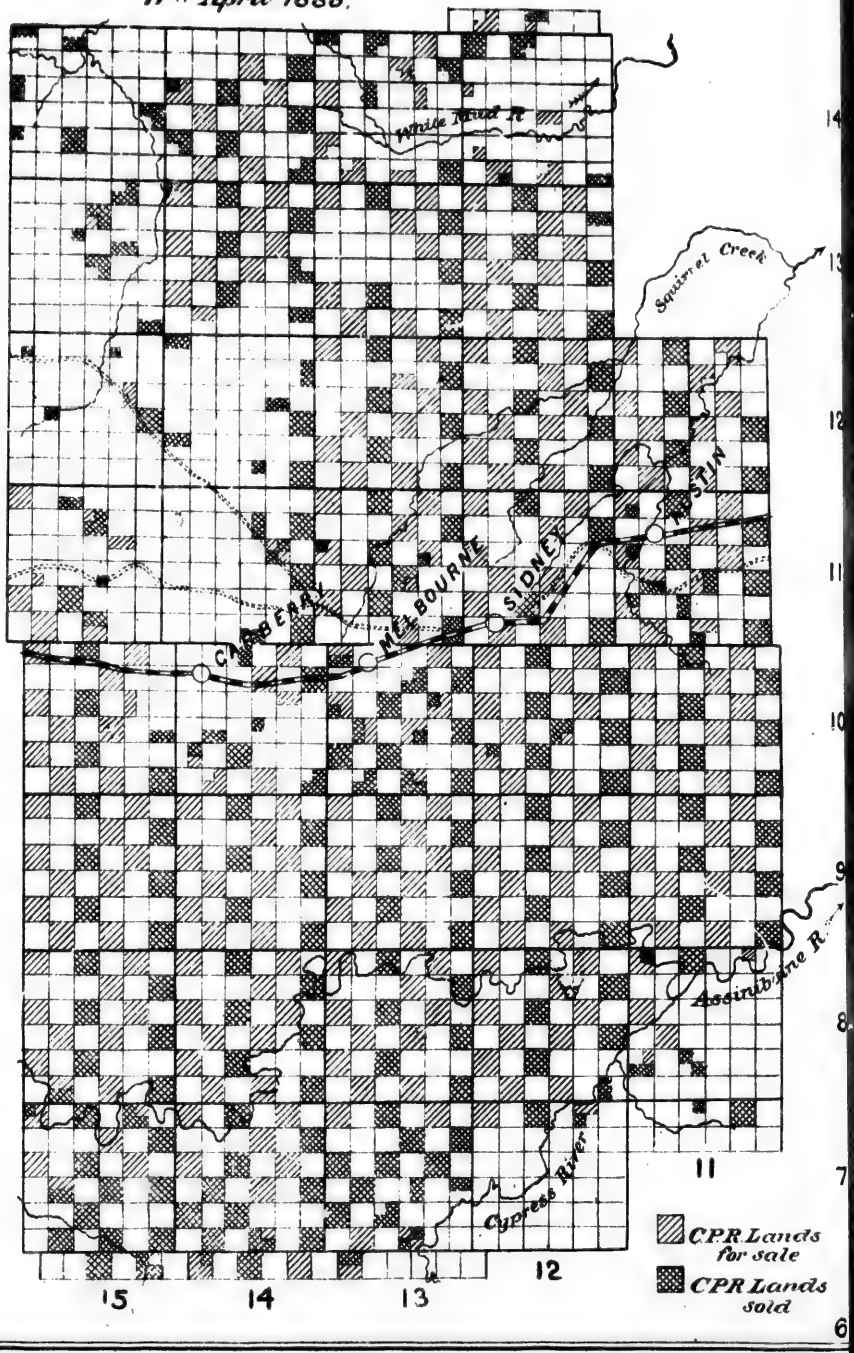
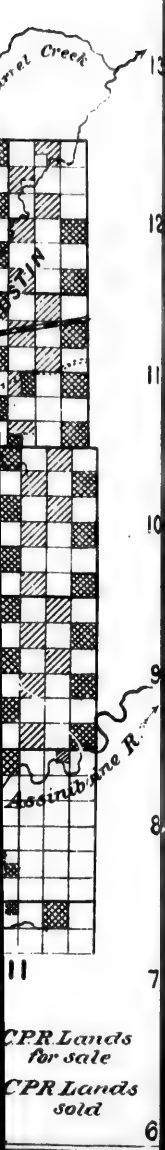


— CARBERRY AGENCY —

11th April 1883.





REPORTS ON TOWNSHIPS.

COMPILED FROM C. P. R. LAND DEPARTMENT FIELD NOTES.

CARBERRY AGENCY.

Range 11 West of 1st Meridian.

Tp. 7. Surface is almost level with a soil of sand and clay loam, and a clay subsoil. It is fairly well watered, but wood is rather scarce. The land throughout may be classed as medium farming.

Tp. 8. Is well watered by the Assiniboine flowing east, and the Cypress, one of its tributaries, flowing in a north-easterly direction, joining the former in section 21. The north half is considerably broken by the banks of Assiniboine Valley and sand hills. The south half is undulating with a soil of sandy loam. A limited quantity of scrub oak, poplar and spruce may also be found in this part of the township; some bush may also be found in the vicinity of the rivers. South and east of the two rivers is the only part of the township fit for settlement.

Tp. 9. Is badly broken by sand hills ten to sixty feet high. A small quantity of oak, spruce and poplar scattered over the face of township. Soil is altogether too light (being chiefly sand) to admit of successful farming, and can scarcely be recommended as grazing lands.

Tp. 10. The surface is broken with sand hills, with numerous marshes lying between, some of them yielding a fair growth of hay Sections 21 and 27 are densely wooded with small poplar, suitable for fence rails; and several quarter sections are suitable for farming. On the whole, however, this township cannot be recommended for farming, but is well suited for grazing purposes.

Tp. 11. The line of the C. P. R. crosses the northern portion of this township, bringing the land within easy reach of the settler and

R. 11.

making it available for settlement. Notwithstanding its somewhat low classification by the examiners, there are a number of good farms to be disposed of; 15, 25 and 35 are sections which may be converted into good farms

Tp. 14. The P. W. and N. W. R. crosses the township in a north-westerly direction. Gladstone, a county town, is located on section 32.

The C. P. R. Company have only fractional sections 23 and 25 and all of 35 to offer for sale. Surface of these is somewhat low, and consists chiefly of hay land. The soil is a black loam on a clay subsoil. Rates 1.

Tp. 15. The lands in this township are being drained by Government, and will soon be amongst the most valuable in the Province.

R. 12.

Tp. 7. The Cypress River, flowing north-easterly to the Assiniboine, drains the township. Surface is broken by sand hills, with patches of small tamarac, spruce and poplar. Soil is much too light to be of value for farming purposes. A portion of 35 might possibly answer the purpose, but no other section need be thought of.

Tp. 8. Is drained in the north by Assiniboine, and in the south-east by the Cypress River. The township is badly broken by sand hills and is altogether unfit for cultivation, and would be worthless were it not for a number of wood lots, about which settlers might do well to enquire. Sections 27 (S. ½), 31 and 33, will cut in the order named—500, 1,800 and 1,100 cords of wood. Remainder of township can only show a few scrub oak, spruce and poplar.

Tp. 9. The Assiniboine intersects the township in the south-east corner. Sand hills (in some places 60 feet high) render it useless as a farming district. Wood is scattered over the face of the township

Tp. 10. This township is badly broken by sand hills, with intervening swamps and muskegs. The only sections suitable for farming purposes are E. half 13, whole of 23 and W. half 27, and these require to be cleared of a dense growth of brush. Occasional patches of small poplar and oak are to be found on sections 23 and 27.

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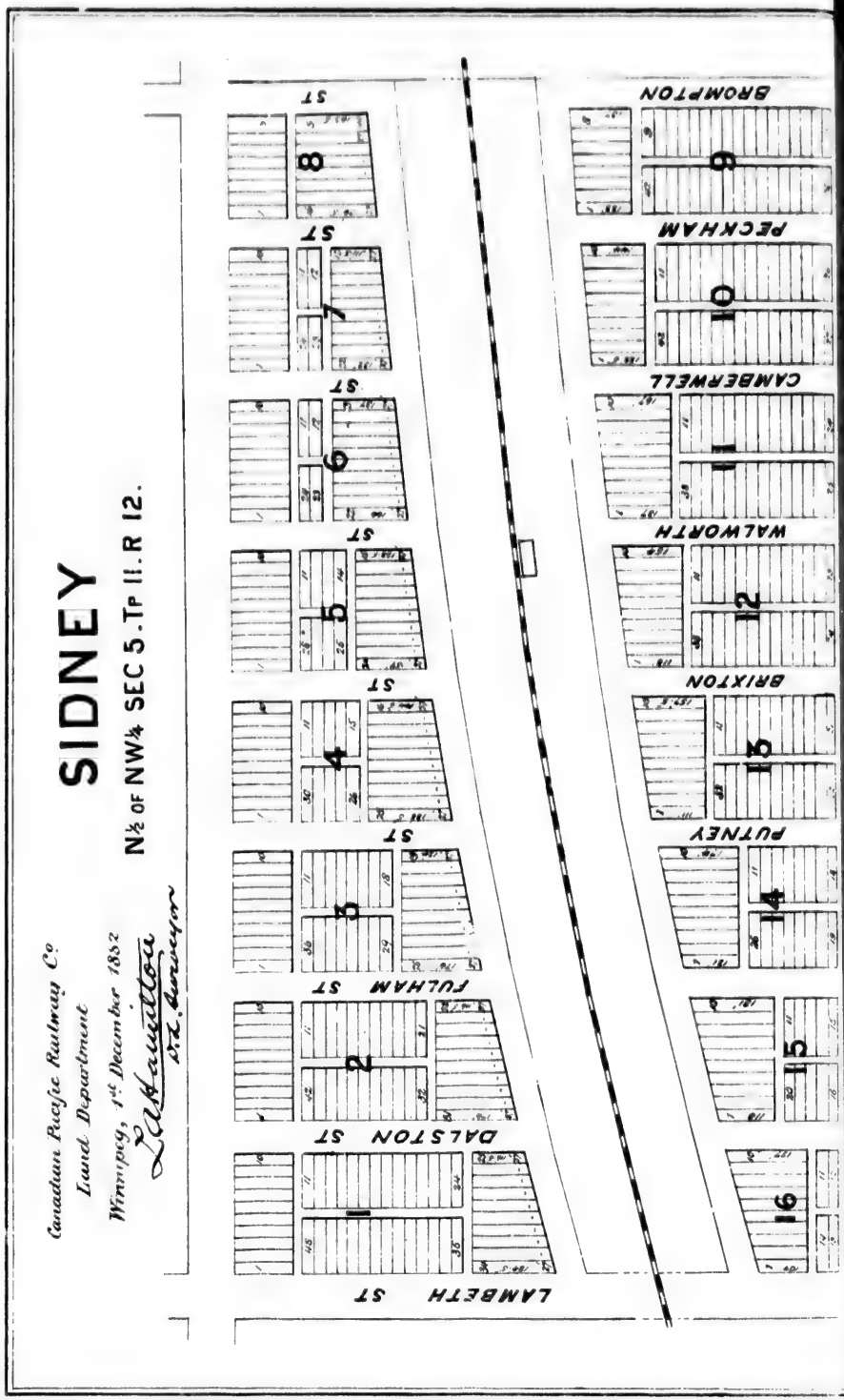
SIDNEY
N½ OF NW¼ SEC 5. TP 11. R 12.
Canadian Pacific Railway Co
Land Department
Winnipeg, 1st December 1882
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FULHAM ST
ST
PUTNEY
BRIXTON
WALWORTH
CAMBERWELL
PECKHAM
BROMPTON
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R. 12.

Tp. 11. The surface varies from gently undulating in the north to hilly in the south. The soil is of fairly good quality, being chiefly a sandy loam, with clay subsoil. Good natural drainage throughout; an abundance of good water, and a sufficient quantity of wood for domestic purposes.

The line of the C. P. R. crosses from north-east to south-west, no part of the township being more than four miles from Sidney Station. Sections 25, 31 and 35, when cleared, will make good farms. Several other sections, 1, 7, 9, 17 and 33 are also suitable for agricultural purposes.

Tp. 14. This township, on account of the shelter afforded to cattle by the numerous patches of bush, excellent grass and water, is better adapted for stock than general farming.

Tp. 15. The surface is gently rolling. The greater portion of the township has been disposed of by the Government to actual settlers. South-west quarter of section 3 and three-quarters of section 5 are the only remaining lots to be disposed of; but these are not all that can be desired for general farming purposes.

R. 13.

Tp. 7. Is chiefly undulating, with occasional patches of poplar and willow scrub in the south, and medium-sized bush in the north half. The north-east corner is broken by sand hills. The soil is a good sandy loam, with sandy clay subsoil. Sections 1, 3, 9, 13, 15, 21 and 23 are well adapted for general farming purposes, while the remainder of the township is good grazing land. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 8. Is traversed in the north by the Assiniboine River, with high and rugged banks. The soil is principally sand, in many places drifted into hills seventy feet high. Only that portion of the township lying in the valley of the river is fit for cultivation. Section 25 will cut 900 cords of wood; the remainder of the township bears only a sprinkling of spruce and poplar, too scattered to be valuable.

Tp. 9. The surface is considerably broken by sand hills, ponds and marshes. A limited quantity of spruce, tamarac and poplar, large

R. 13.

enough for domestic uses, scattered throughout the township. Altogether unfit for farming.

Tp. 10, Melbourne Station, on the line of the C. P. R., which cuts off the north-west corner of the township, is situate on section 33, making a convenient market for settlers in any portion of the township. Although sand hills and marshes are too numerous to make it really good, yet 9, south half of 13, whole 17, 19 and 31 are sections fairly well adapted for general farming purposes. A sufficient quantity of oak and poplar for settlement purposes may be found throughout the township.

Tp. 14. Is chiefly rolling, and consists of sandy loam, with clay subsoil. On west half of 23, 25, 27, 33 and 35 may be found a sufficient quantity of timber to supply settlers' wants. These are also the only sections which can be utilized for general farming purposes. The line of the P. W. and N. W. R. runs along the north boundary of the township.

Tp. 15. Only a few sections, 1, 3, 5 and 9 are in the market. The surface is gently rolling, dotted here and there with bluffs of medium-sized poplar, suitable for fencing and fuel. The soil is a sandy loam, on a sandy clay subsoil. Excellent hay and good water on all the sections. Better adapted for stock than general farming purposes.

R. 14.

Tp. 6. Only the north tier of sections included in railroad belt. North half of 31 can be utilized for mixed farming; remainder is open marsh. North half of 33 and 35 is good farming land; remainder suitable for grazing. Soil is a black sandy loam, with sandy clay subsoil.

Tp. 7. The Assiniboine River, 250 feet wide and 8 feet deep, drains the north-westerly portion of township. The surface is generally rolling, broken in some places by sand hills and marsh. Although, as a whole, the township is a poor one, yet the south half of section 1, composed of rich black mould, 14 to 20 inches deep, north half of 3 and part of 31 are lots which will make good farms.

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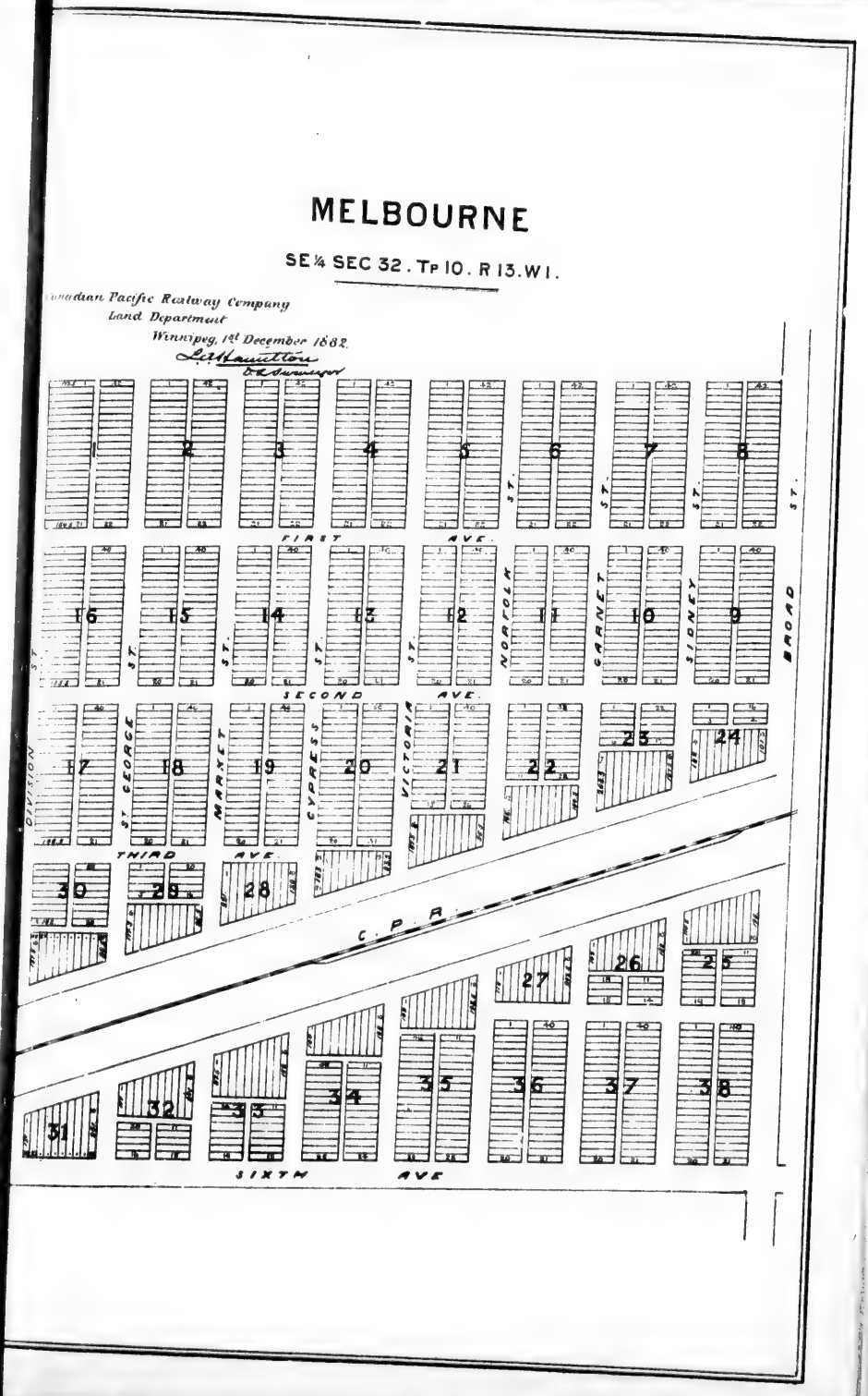
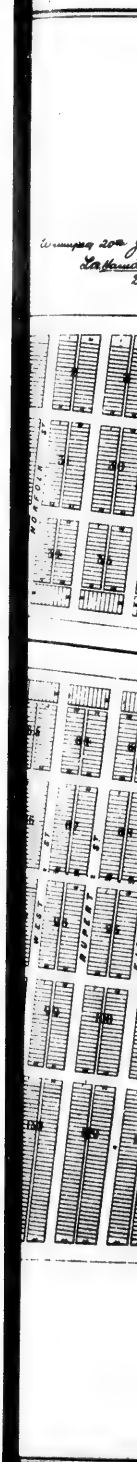


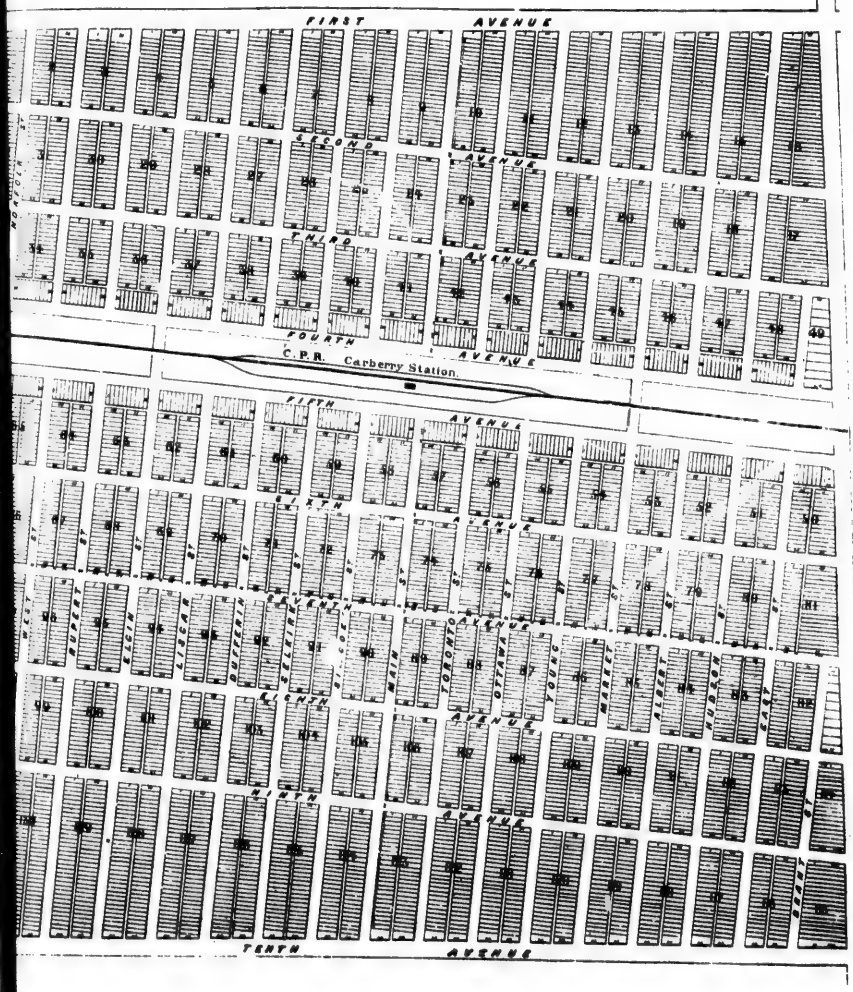


CARBERRY

SUBDIVISION OF
Section 30
TOWNSHIP 10 RANGE 14 WEST.

Winnipeg 20th July 1882
L. A. Hamilton
D. L. Sweeney

Lots 24 ft x 117 ft
Streets 66 Feet wide
Lanes 10 Feet wide



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R. 14.

Tp. 8. The surface is broken by sand hills. The Assiniboine traverses the township diagonally. Fuel in considerable quantities may be had in almost any part of it, while the river offers every facility for transporting it to market. Parties desiring wood lots will find it to their advantage to inspect the "Field Notes."

Tp. 9. Pine River, a tributary of the Assiniboine, waters the township; in all other respects it is similar to preceding. (Neither suitable for farming purposes.)

Tp. 10. Carberry, the county town of Norfolk, is situated in the north-west corner of the township, on the main line of the C. P. R. It has grown amazingly within the past year and in the near future is destined to become an important business centre. Wm. Logan, the local agent for the C. P. R., has already disposed of a large number of "town lots" under building contract and the purchasers have shown their faith in the future of the town by erecting good, substantial dwellings and business houses. The Big Plain, so called, a magnificent stretch of agricultural country stretching away to the north and west, as well as the excellent farming lands of this township, are all tributary to Carberry station.

The soil is a dark sandy loam, 10 to 20 inches deep, with a sandy clay subsoil; is well watered by Pine creek, and has a sufficient quantity of timber within easy distance to meet the requirements of settlers.

Tp. 11 and 12. General features same as preceding. Exceptionally well drained. Capital farming district. Only a few sections available.

Tp. 13. Consists of sand hills. The township is of no value excepting for the timber, which grows to a considerable size. Those wanting wood lots might find it to their advantage to examine the field notes.

Tp. 14. Is broken in the south with sand hills. The whole township is well wooded, chiefly with poplar, although some scrub oak may be found scattered throughout. Is only valuable on account of timber.

R. 15.

Tp. 6. Section 35 is the only one for sale. Undulating, with a soil of black mould on a clay subsoil. Oak creek crosses west half of section, emptying into Oak lake on east half. Not well adapted for farming.

Tp. 7. Is traversed in the north by the Assiniboine river, and in the south by Oak creek. Timber—oak, elm and spruce—for settlement purposes may be found in the vicinity of the river. The soil is a rich dark loam, well adapted for general farming.

Tp. 8. The southern part of this township is drained by the Assiniboine river. Scattered throughout the township may be found some small spruce, poplar and oak. The surface is rough and hilly; the soil light and sandy, not at all adapted for agriculture.

Tp. 9. A considerable quantity of timber suitable for building, fencing and railroad ties may be found in this township. It is not to be recommended for farming purposes. Pine creek marsh and a range of sand hills comprise a large portion of the surface.

Tp. 11. Has a sandy clay soil, well adapted to farming purposes. The greater portion of this township is settled, only a few inferior sections being left.

Tp. 12. Is the centre of that magnificent stretch of country known as the Beautiful Plain. The only available sections in this really fine township are a part of 5, 13, 23 and 35, and are composed of a sandy loam with a sandy clay subsoil, fairly well adapted for general farming purposes.

Tp. 13. Sections 1 and 27 are the only lands held by the Company in this township. Surface of 1 is generally rolling, bearing occasional bluffs of poplar; the soil is a sandy loam. 27 (except that it is without wood) is similar to 1. Both sections are suitable for farming.

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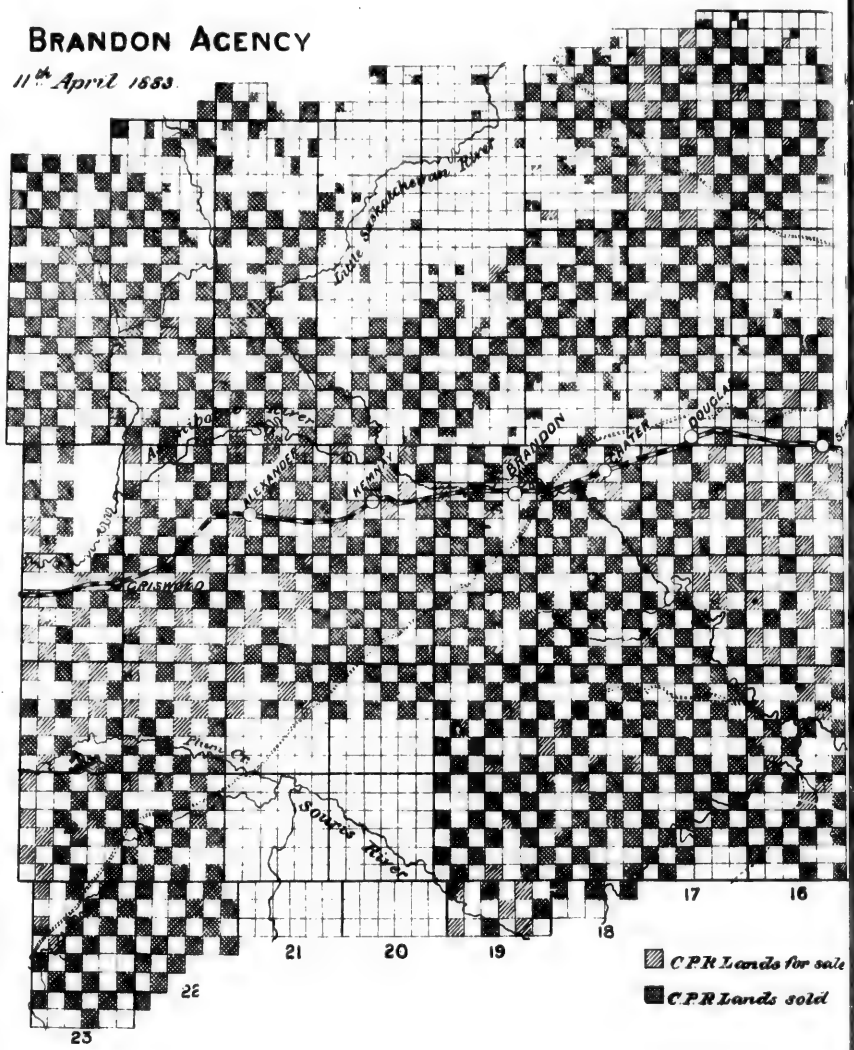

BRANDON AGENCY
11th April 1883
Little Saskatchewan River
Assiniboine River
ALEXANDER
KEMNAY
BRANDON
CHATER
DOUGLAS
GRISWOLD
Souris River
17
16
18
21
20
19
22
23
C.P.R. Lands for sale
C.P.R. Lands sold

BRANDON AGENCY.

R. 16.

Tp. 7. The Souris river and Springbrook in the north-west and Oak creek in the north-east corners afford an ample supply of good water to settlers in their vicinity. The surface is chiefly rolling with soil of a rich dark loam and clay subsoil. Patches of oak, spruce and poplar are scattered over the north half large enough for domestic uses. Excellent farms may be made of section 1, north-east quarter 25, west half 27, and north half 35. Owing to its many advantages this township is nearly all settled.

Tp. 8. Millford, a thriving village with grist and saw mills, is on the boundary line between townships 7 and 8.

The township is well watered by the Assiniboine flowing easterly and the Souris flowing northerly and emptying its waters into the former, four miles north of Millford. A belt of mixed timber—Ash elm, oak and maple—extends along the banks of both streams as well as numerous bluffs of good poplar suitable for fencing in other parts of the township. Surface, soil, etc., similar to preceding.

Tp. 9. Soil very light and sandy; not suitable for agriculture. Numerous tamarac and spruce groves scattered throughout the township fit for fencing and fuel.

Tp. 10. Sewell station on section 35 is on the main line of the C. P. R. Township consists of sandhills in the north and low wet lands in the south.

Tp. 11. Is open rolling prairie, breaking into sandhills in the east; soil is a rather light sandy loam; township cannot be recommended for farming.

Tp. 12. Only a few sections left. Surface is rolling; soil a sandy and gravelly loam; water and grass good; suitable for farming.

Tp. 13. Is high rolling prairie; soil, black loam with clay subsoil. Section 5 is well adapted for farming.

R. 16.

Tp. 14. Is rolling prairie interspersed with a mixed growth of poplar and willow. Soil is a rich dark loam on a clay subsoil. Good grass and water on most of the sections. Soil rates 1½; average relative value, 2.

R. 17.

Tp. 7. Is gently rolling prairie except where broken by the banks of the Souris river which runs diagonally through it (south-west to north-east). The soil is a rich dark loam one to two feet deep with a clay subsoil. A choice agricultural township.

Tp. 8. The Assiniboine River flowing south-easterly cuts off the north-east corner. Surface is chiefly level prairie, with a soil of rich dark loam and clay subsoil. A large percentage of this township was under crop last year, (1882), nearly all the land—railway as well as Government—being taken by actual settlers.

Tp. 9. This township, south-west of the Assiniboine river, which flows diagonally from north-west to south-east, is rolling prairie with a light sandy soil, not to be highly recommended for general farming purposes. Some oak, poplar, etc., grows along the banks of the river. Considerable muskeg in north part of township.

Tp. 10. Chiefly undulating prairie, with soil of a light sandy loam. A large muskeg (say 1000 acres) lies in north-east corner. Occasional patches of small poplar. An inferior township and not to be recommended for agricultural purposes.

Tp. 11. Is gently rolling prairie, well drained by a number of small ravines. Soil is a rich dark loam with clay subsoil. Good water may be obtained from ponds in any part of township. Well adapted for general farming purposes.

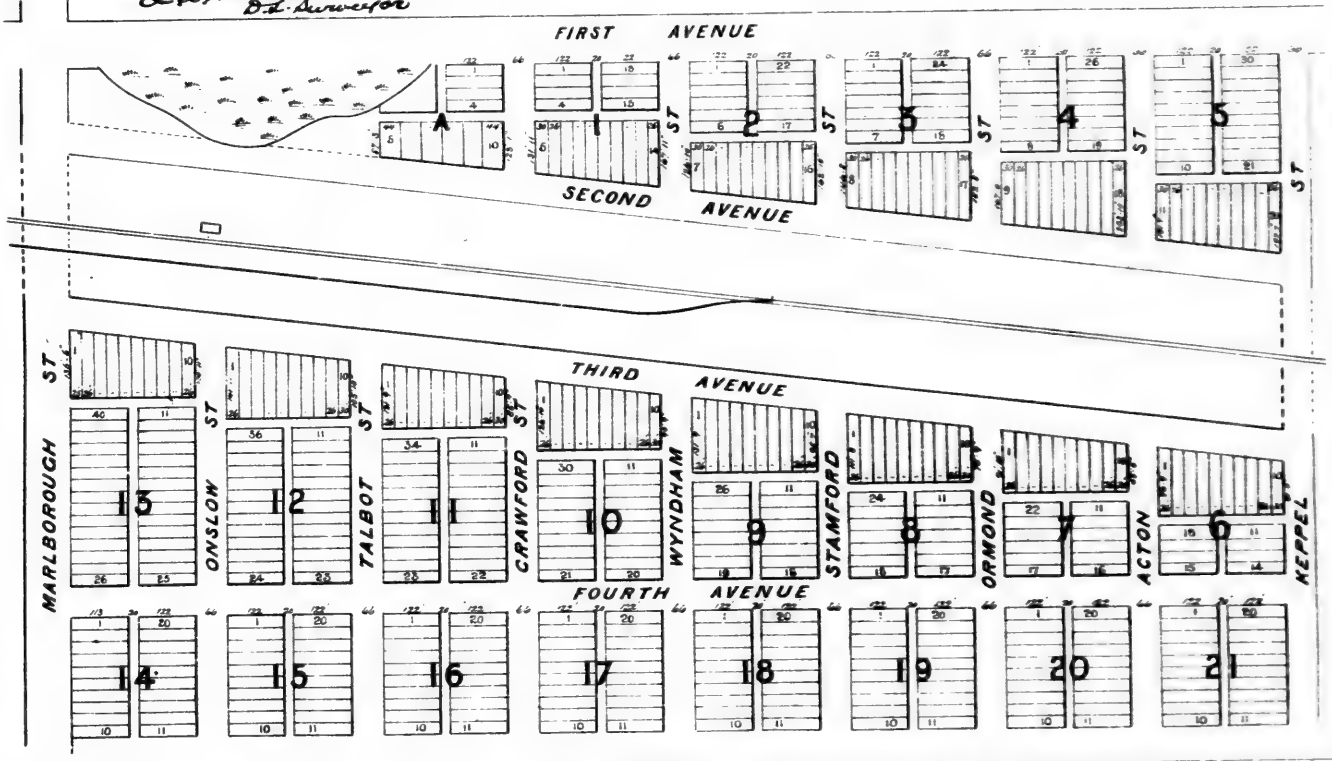
Tp. 12. Sold.

Tp. 13. Surface is rolling prairie, dotted at intervals with poplar bluffs suitable for fencing and fuel. An abundance of good water. The soil is chiefly a rich dark loam with clay and gravel subsoil, well adapted for general farming purposes.

Canadian Pacific Railway Company
Land Department
Winnipeg, 1st December 1882.
L. A. Hamilton
D.L. Surveyor

SEWELL

N½ or NW¼ SEC 35. Tp 10 R 16 W.



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R. 17.

Tp. 14. Is gently rolling, covered to a great extent with willow and poplar scrub. Timber suited to all domestic requirements may be found in almost any part of the township. Ponds containing water of fair quality abound; good water may also be obtained by digging 12 to 25 feet. The soil is a dark loam, ten to twenty inches deep, with clay subsoil. When cleared this will make a good farming township.

R. 18.

Tp. 6. Sections 27 and 33 only are for sale; 27 is badly broken by the banks of the Souris River, which are well wooded with poplar varying in size from 2 to 8 inches; 33 is considerably broken by ravines bearing a limited quantity of timber. Both sections are too much broken to be worked as farms.

Tp. 7. The south-east corner is cut off by the Souris River. On its banks and slopes of the valley is a belt of small poplar. The surface is undulating and broken with ponds. The soil is a rich dark loam, one to two feet deep, with clay subsoil.

Tp. 8. Is considerably broken on the west by the Brandon hills, which rise in some places to a height of sixty feet, giving to the settler a plentiful supply of timber for domestic purposes. Remainder of township is open undulating prairie, with soil of a dark sandy loam; clay and gravel subsoil. Well adapted for agriculture.

Tp. 9. Almost the whole of this township is open rolling prairie, with a soil of rich dark sandy loam, clay and gravel subsoil; suitable for the growth of cereals, being naturally warm and with sufficient moisture to keep the crops in a thriving condition. The "Blue Hills of Brandon," touching the south-west corner, rise to a height of two hundred feet, and their well-wooded slopes assure the settler of a plentiful supply of fuel, fencing and building material. The Little Souris, a stream of pure spring water rising in the Brandon hills, flows through the southern part of the township.

Tp. 10. Is well drained by the Assiniboine River, and Willow Creek, one of its tributaries. The line of the C. P. R. runs across

R. 18.

the northern part of the township, with Chater Station, in the Grand Valley, on section 27.

There is a good deal of meadow land, which will cut from one to two tons per acre of excellent hay, also considerable bush land in the vicinity of the river. The surface is gently rolling, with a soil of dark sandy loam, one to two feet deep, with clay and gravel subsoil. The proximity of this district to the important city of Brandon naturally enhances the value of its farming lands.

Tp. 11. This particularly fine agricultural township is undulating open prairie, well drained, with a soil of rich black loam, and clay subsoil. Good water in the ponds.

Tp. 12. Is rolling prairie, well drained, with a good growth of poplar, &c., in northern part. Patches of meadow land, which will cut from one and a half to two tons of hay per acre, are quite common. Ponds contain an abundant supply of good water.

The soil is excellent, consisting of a rich dark loam, one to two feet deep, with a clay and gravel subsoil.

Tp. 13. Is rolling prairie; 5, 19 and 35 are the only available sections. The soil is a clay loam, on a clay subsoil. Section 19 is fairly well wooded with poplar, suitable for settlement purposes. All of them fit for farming purposes.

Tp. 14. Sold.

R. 19.

Tp. 6. Surface on the north side of Souris River, which flows through the township in a south-easterly direction, is broken by ravines and hills. On the banks of the river and in the ravines is a sparce growth of oak, elm, poplar, &c.

The soil is a dark gravelly loam, with gravelly clay subsoil.

Tp. 7. Is high rolling prairie, with a soil of dark loam, from one to two feet deep (in some places containing a small per centage of sand) with clay and gravel subsoil. A small growth of poplar in the northern part of the township affords a limited supply of fuel and fencing.

Numerous ponds, containing good water; and meadow land, which

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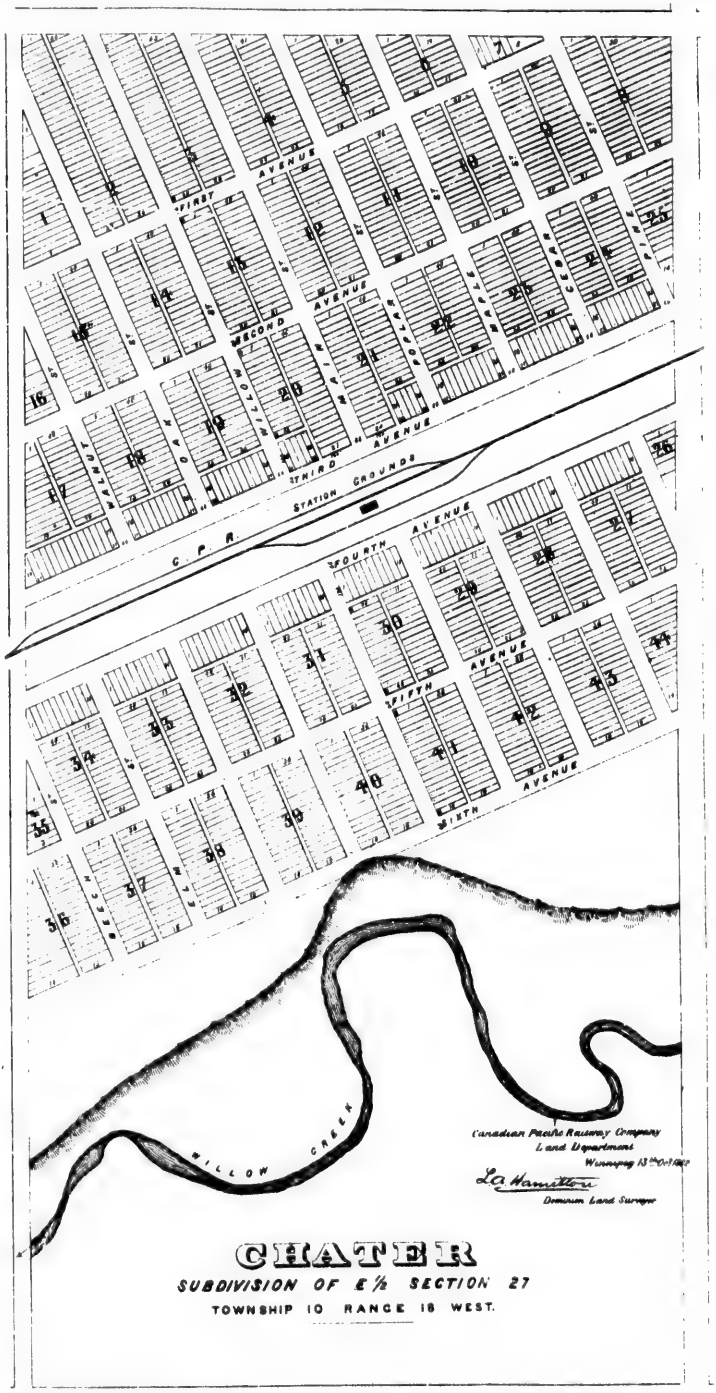

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R. 19.

in some places will cut two to three tons per acre of excellent hay, will perhaps offer to the stock raiser greater attractions than it may have for the general agriculturist.

Tp. 8. Is high rolling prairie, breaking into hills in the north-east. Considerable bush, chiefly poplar, suitable for settlement purposes in the east half.

The soil is a sandy loam, with a gravelly clay subsoil.

Tp. 9. Is rolling prairie. The Brandon hills to the south-east will supply the settler with building material, fencing and fuel, while the Little Souris, a never failing stream of pure water, flowing north-easterly through the township, with a fringe of oak, elm, etc., along its banks, makes this a particularly desirable locality for farming purposes.

The soil is a dark sandy loam, with gravelly clay subsoil.

Tp. 10. Is rolling prairie with considerable oak, elm and ash, along the banks of the Assiniboine which traverses the township from west to east. The city of Brandon, one of the most important points on the line of the C. P. R. west of Winnipeg, is beautifully situated on the south bank of the river, on section 23. A magnificent view of the "Blue Hills of Brandon" to the south, Grand Valley to the east, and the line of the Little Saskatchewan to the west and north may be obtained from any elevated point in the city.

The soil is a dark loam, 10 to 24 inches deep, with a gravelly clay subsoil.

Tp. 11. A very choice township consisting in gently rolling open prairie, without any waste land whatever; the soil is a rich black loam, 1 to 2 feet deep, with a subsoil of clay and limestone gravel. Surface water is somewhat scarce, but a plentiful supply may be obtained by digging 10 to 20 feet.

Tp. 12. Is principally open prairie with occasional patches of scrub poplar in the west. Good water in a number of ponds. Soil, a rich dark sandy loam with gravelly clay subsoil.

R. 20.

Tp. 9. Is undulating open prairie. A good growth of poplar on south part of section 27. The soil is a rich dark sandy loam, one to three feet deep, with a clay subsoil. The township is rather low and wet for general farming, but is splendidly adapted for stock.

Tp. 10. Is traversed by the Assiniboine, and the Little Saskatchewan, 75 to 100 feet wide, with a swift current, joins it in section 33. A belt of ash, elm, &c., grows along the banks of both streams. Surface varies from level to rolling, with soil of a rich dark loam, and gravelly clay subsoil.

Note.—In south-west quarter, poplar suitable for building, &c.

R. 21.

Tp. 6. Consists of open prairie, partly level, partly rolling, with a soil of rich dark loam, one to three feet deep, and a subsoil of clay, mixed in some places with a little gravel. Is well drained by a number of small ravines running into a creek, which in turn empties into the Souris, in the adjoining township north.

A plentiful supply of excellent water is furnished by streams and ponds. This is a capital township for general farming purposes.

Tp. 8. Is undulating open prairie, with a soil of rich dark loam, one to three feet deep, and clay subsoil, mixed in some places with sand and gravel. Plum Creek, flowing in a south-easterly direction, cuts off the south-west corner and drains a large portion of the township. Good water is to be found in the ponds. Hay at the rate of two to three tons per acre on any of the numerous meadows in the northern part, while remainder or southerly portion of the township is well adapted for general farming purposes.

Adjacent to Plum Creek are a number of islands of good-sized poplar, suited to settlers' wants.

Tp. 9. This township is composed of level and undulating prairie, with numerous ponds and meadows of good water and hay. The soil is chiefly a dark sandy loam, with gravelly clay subsoil. Especially well suited for grazing purposes.

Tp. 10. Is chiefly undulating open prairie, with a soil of dark loam and sandy clay subsoil. The northerly part is traversed by the As-

R. 21.

siniboine River, with a fair growth of timber along its banks, suitable for fuel and fencing. Alexander Station (section 17) on the line of the C. P. R., which crosses the southern part, is convenient to any part of the township south of the Assiniboine River.

Tp. 11. Is very hilly and broken by the valleys of the Assiniboine and Little Saskatchewan. The only timber is along the banks of the rivers; a mixed growth of ash, elm and oak. The bottom lands consist in a very rich dark soil, chiefly alluvial, while the upland is lighter, and rather stony.

Tp. 12. Is traversed in a south-westerly direction by the Little Saskatchewan. The current is very strong and rapid. There are a number of mill sites on the stream, particularly one on section 15, which at no distant date must become valuable properties. Surface is gently undulating, with a soil of sandy loam and sandy clay subsoil.

R. 22.

Tp. 7. This township is all disposed of but section 31. The south half of the section is low; north half rolling, with deep marshes. The soil is a light sandy loam. A meadow, two hundred acres in extent, in south half, which will cut one to one and a half tons per acre of good hay.

Tp. 8. Is traversed by Plum Creek, which has well-defined banks five to thirty feet high, and water five feet deep. Surface is undulating, with a soil of sandy loam on a sandy clay subsoil. Numerous meadows and ponds in the township, giving a good supply of hay and water. Some of the sections are well wooded. On the whole, it cannot be recommended for farming purposes.

Tp. 9. GRISWOLD, in the north-west corner of the township, is on the line of the C. P. R. Surface is undulating, with a soil chiefly of sandy loam, with sandy clay subsoil.

Sections 9, 27, 33 and 35 are suitable for cultivation. Remainder of township only fit for grazing.

Tp. 10. The Assiniboine River, with a strong current, its banks well wooded with large ash, elm and oak, enters this township on

R. 22.

the west boundary, at the quarter section post of 19, and flows in a north-easterly direction. Except where broken by banks and ravines of valley, the township is undulating open prairie, with a rich soil of dark loam and clay subsoil, mixed in some places with gravel or sand.

Tp. 11. Is chiefly open prairie, well watered in the south-east by the Assiniboine and in the south-west by Oak River. There is a good growth of ash, elm and oak along the banks of the former stream, and in the west part of the township occasional bluffs of poplar. The soil is good, being a rich dark loam, with clay and sand subsoil.

Tp. 12. Is traversed by Oak River in the south-east. Although it is chiefly open prairie, a sufficient quantity of timber for settlement purposes may be found in small bluffs scattered throughout the township. The soil is a good dark loam, with a gravelly clay subsoil, well adapted for general farming purposes.

Tp. 13. Except that there is no stream, the township is the same as the preceding.

R. 23.

Tp. 6. Is traversed diagonally by the Souris River. All the lands are sold but sections 17, 19, and 31. The first of these is cut by the river. and is well suited for farming: 19 is all meadow land, which will cut from one and a half to two tons per acre; 31 is nearly all marsh, which is excellent grazing land.

Tp. 7. The Souris river, which cuts off the south-east corner, has a strong and rapid current with a small quantity of oak, poplar, etc., along its banks. There are extensive meadows with numerous ponds of good water. Soil is a dark loam, with sandy clay subsoil.

On the whole, this township is best adapted for grazing purposes.

Tp. 8. Is chiefly rolling, breaking into sandhills in the north. Numerous marshes and hay meadows make this township better adapted for stock than ordinary farming purposes.

Tp. 9. The Assiniboine river runs through north tier of sections.

R. 23.

The valley is well wooded with elm, poplar, etc. North half of township is composed of rich dark loam, with clay and gravel subsoil. South half is similar to preceding township.

Tp. 10. Is chiefly taken up by the Indian reserve. South part is rolling prairie with a soil of rich dark loam, one to three feet deep, well adapted for general farming purposes. The Assiniboine river, its banks well wooded with ash, elm and oak, forms the south-east boundary of the Indian Reserve.

Tp. 12. Sold.

Tp. 13. All sold but west half of section 7. Surface is rolling, with a soil of sandy loam, and clay subsoil. Good water and grass in ponds and meadows.

VIRDEN AGENCY.

R. 24.

Tp. 6. The Souris river, flowing north-easterly, cuts off the south-east corner. Patches of poplar and scrub oak dot the surface which is also broken by sandhills and marshes.

Tp. 7. Is very much broken by sandhills. The soil throughout is so light as to be worthless for farming purposes. Indeed there is nothing of value in the township except the timber in the vicinity of Oak Lake and Plum creek. Parties desiring to purchase wood lots may examine field notes and ascertain where the best is situated.

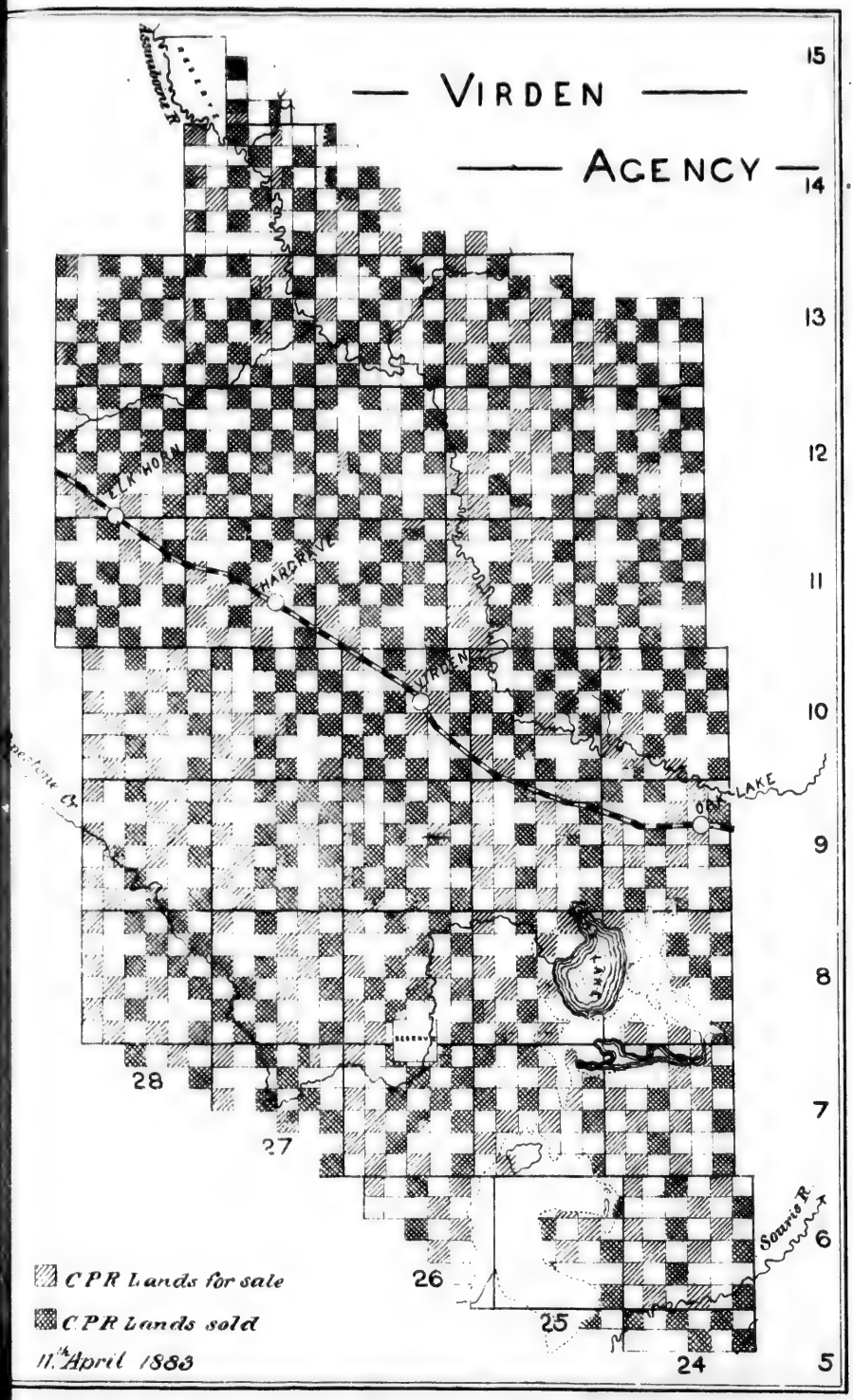
Tp. 8. Oak lake is partially situated in this township. A large marsh lies on the east side of lake. On sections 3, 5 and 35 there is some bush land. Township is only fit for grazing.

Tp. 9. Oak Lake station on the line of the C. P. R. is located on section 23. The north-east corner is traversed by the Assiniboine river with a quantity of good elm and maple along its banks. Township abounds in large hay marshes which will cut one and a half to two and a half tons per acre. North half is adapted for stock farming; south half is very inferior.

Tp. 10. Is well drained by the Assiniboine river which runs in a south-easterly direction through the southern portion and a creek which flows through north-west corner and joins the river in the south-east. Timber is found in considerable quantities in the vicinity of the Assiniboine and of sufficient size for settlement purposes. Surface is generally rolling with a soil of rich sandy loam and sandy clay subsoil. Sections 9, 15 and 35 are well adapted for general farming purposes; remainder best suited for grazing.

Tp. 11. All sold.

Tp. 12. Is chiefly rolling prairie with occasional poplar bluffs; a number of lakes of good water are to be found in the township. The soil is a dark sandy loam with a gravelly clay subsoil, well adapted for general farming purposes.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11th April 1883

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R. 24.

Tp. 13. The south half is high rolling prairie with numerous poplar bluffs suitable for building purposes, fuel and fencing. There is a beautiful lake, surrounded by bush in section 7. North half is gently rolling with sufficient timber to meet the wants of settlers. Soil is a dark loam with clay subsoil, in some places mixed with sand and gravel. Well adapted for general farming purposes

Tp. 14. Same as preceding.

R. 25.

Tp. 5. Sold.

Tp. 7. Consists chiefly in hay marshes and meadows, which will cut from two to three tons per acre of good hay. There are numerous ponds of water. On the whole, the township is only fit for grazing purposes.

Tp. 8. Is traversed by Pipe Stone Creek. Oak Lake, a fine sheet of water, is partially in the north-east corner. Occasional islands of timber, suited to settlers' wants, may be found in the northerly part of the township. Large hay marshes and meadows throughout, making a choice district for grazing purposes.

Tp. 9. Most of this township is marsh and hay meadow, which will cut from one and a half to two and a half tons per acre. A large number of ponds are scattered throughout. Sand hills in the north. Occasional patches of bush, fit for fencing, &c. The line of the C. P. R. crosses the north-east corner. Sections 33 and north half of 35 are well suited for farming; the remainder is best adapted for stock raising.

Tp. 10. Is traversed by the Assiniboine River, in the vicinity of which is to be found a good growth of oak, elm, &c., with a number of poplar bluffs in other parts of the township. The line of the C. P. R. cuts off the south-west corner. Good water is to be found in almost any part of the township. Well adapted for mixed farming.

Tp. 11. Is traversed on the west side by the Assiniboine River, with a mixed growth of oak, elm, ash and poplar along its banks. The surface is generally rolling, with a soil of dark sandy loam on a

R. 25.

clay and gravel subsoil. A fair growth of grass and good water throughout the township. Is fairly well adapted for general farming purposes.

Tp. 12. Is cut on the west side by the Assiniboine River. In all respects same as preceding.

Tp. 13. Is rolling, in some places hilly, with occasional patches of poplar bush. The soil is chiefly a dark sandy loam, with a sandy and gravelly subsoil. Arrow Creek cuts off the north-west corner. There are a number of good hay marshes and meadows, and plenty of good water. Taken altogether, the township is adapted for general farming purposes.

Tp. 14. Is well drained by a number of ravines. Arrow Creek flows through the east half of the township. The surface is undulating, with occasional bluffs of medium-sized poplar scattered over it. Soil, &c., same as preceding.

Tp. 15. Section 5 is the only available one in the township. Is gently undulating, with an occasional patch of small poplar. The soil is a black loam, with clay subsoil. Water and grass good. Well suited for farming.

R. 26.

Tp. 6. Generally low, with numerous hay meadows, which will cut two tons per acre. This township is best adapted for stock raising.

Tp. 7. Is a light sandy loam, with a light subsoil. The surface is broken in the north by the banks of Pipe Stone Creek, which are 175 feet high. This township cannot be recommended for general farming purposes.

Tp. 8. Is traversed in a north-easterly direction by Pipe Stone Creek. The surface, as a rule, is undulating, with a number of marshes and meadows, which grow large quantities of hay. The soil is rather light, consisting of a sandy loam. The township is better adapted for grazing than general farming purposes.

Tp. 9. Is undulating open prairie, with a soil of sandy loam and a sandy clay subsoil. Sections 17, 19 and 33 are well adapted for

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R. 26.

general agricultural purposes; remainder best adapted for grazing purposes.

Tp. 10. Is gently rolling prairie, traversed by Boss Hill Creek. The soil is generally a sandy loam, with a sandy clay subsoil. Virden, a station on the line of the C. P. R., is located on section 22. Almost all of this township is fit for farming purposes.

Tp. 11. Gently rolling prairie, with a soil of dark sandy loam and gravelly clay subsoil, with sand in some localities. Water and hay in numerous ponds and meadows good. A capital township for general farming purposes.

Tp, 12. The north-east corner is traversed by the Assiniboine River. Banks of valley and ravines are fairly wooded. In addition to water in river, there are a number of ponds. The township is generally rolling; the soil and subsoil same as preceding.

Tp. 13. The Assiniboine flows through the township in a south-easterly direction, while Arrow Creek runs south-westerly and empties into the river near the centre of the township. Sufficient timber for settlement purposes may be found in the vicinity of the river and creek. Surface rolling; soil same as preceding.

Tp. 14. Is gently rolling prairie, with numerous bluffs of poplar suitable for building and fencing purposes. Good hay meadows and small ponds are numerous. The soil is a rich sandy clay, with sandy clay subsoil; well adapted for farming.

R. 27.

Tp. 7. Is chiefly undulating prairie; soil a sandy clay loam, with gravelly clay subsoil. There are numerous hay meadows, which will cut one to two tons per acre; water is plentiful. 13, 15, 31 and 35 are excellent farming sections; the remainder is best adapted for grazing.

Tp. 8. Is chiefly undulating prairie, well watered. Numerous small meadows are scattered throughout the township. Well adapted for mixed farming.

Tp. 9. Is hilly in north-east corner; remainder is undulating open

R. 27.

prairie, with a rich dark sandy loam, subsoil gravelly clay in some places, mixed with sand. Water and grass same as preceding. Seventy-five per cent. of township adapted for general farming purposes.

Tp. 10. Rolling prairie, traversed in the south-west by a small stream. Soil, as a rule, is a sandy loam, with a sandy clay subsoil. There are several small poplar bluffs in vicinity of creek. Numerous good hay meadows and ponds of good water make it a very desirable township for stock grazing.

Tp. 11. Undulating to hilly, with numerous ponds of good water and small hay meadows. The soil is generally a dark sandy loam, with sandy clay subsoil, well adapted for general agricultural purposes. Sections 3, north half of 13, 21, north half of 25, 27 and 35 are amongst the most desirable.

Tp. 12. Sold.

Tp. 13. The Assiniboine River flows down the east side. Its banks are fairly well timbered with a mixed growth of oak, aspen, &c. Occasional patches of small wood may be found in other parts of the township. Surface is generally rolling, with a soil of rich dark loam and clay subsoil, sometimes mixed with gravel. Well adapted for general farming purposes.

Tp. 14. Is traversed by the Assiniboine River, with a belt of good timber, oak, elm, &c., along its banks. Except part broken by river, the surface is rolling prairie; soil dark loam, with clay subsoil. A number of excellent hay meadows and ponds of good water at intervals throughout the township. This township is well adapted for mixed farming. 9, 17, 19, 21 and 23 are the best sections.

R. 28.

Tp. 7. Is undulating, with numerous ponds of good water and meadows of excellent hay. The soil is chiefly sandy loam, with clay and gravel subsoil; best adapted for grazing.

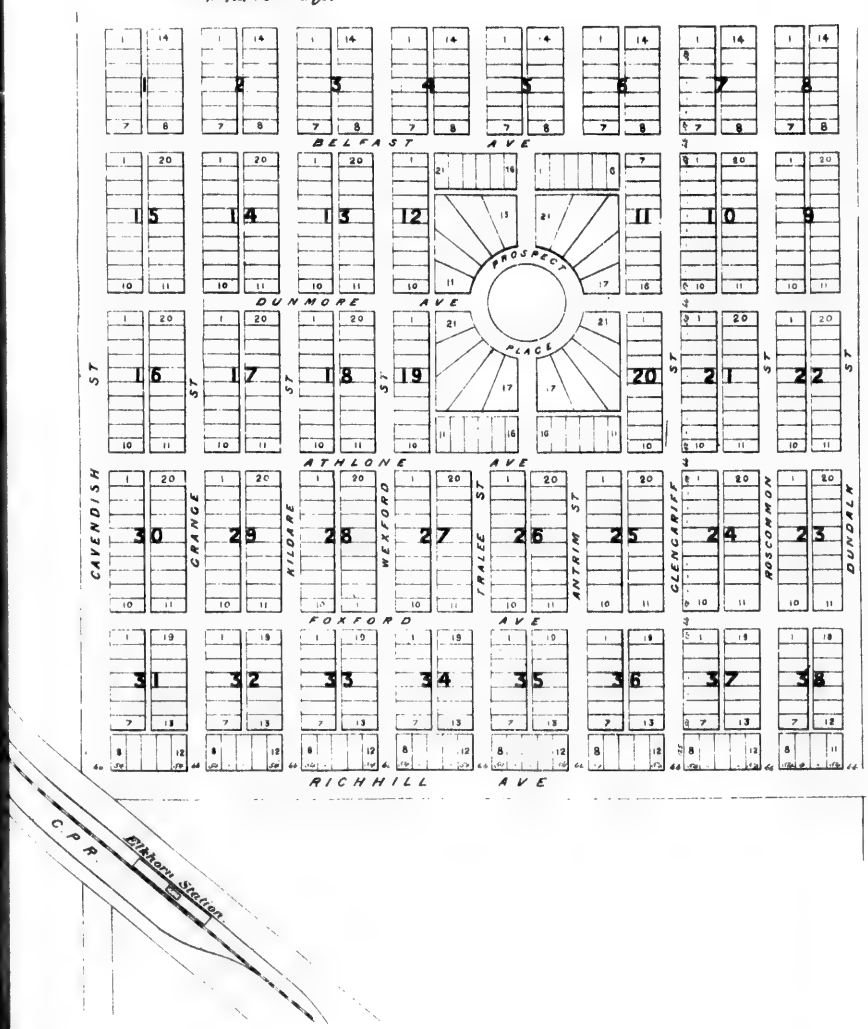
Tp. 8. Same as preceding.

Tp. 9. Is traversed by Pipe Stone Creek, with a limited quantity of poplar, &c., along its bank. Small meadows and ponds occupy the larger portion of the surface on the north-east side of the creek,

ELKHORN

SW¼ SEC 3. Tp 12. R 28 W.

Canadian Pacific Railway Company
Land Department
Winnipeg, 12th December 1882
L A Hamilton
D.L.S. Surveyor



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R. 28.

while the north-west side is comparatively dry. Soil is a dark sandy loam, with clay and gravel subsoil; in some places sandy clay subsoil. Well adapted for mixed farming.

Tp. 10. Surface is well drained by a number of small ravines running in a south-easterly direction. Undulating prairie, comparatively dry. Soil and subsoil same as preceding. Adapted for general farming.

Tp 11. Undulating prairie, with small ponds and hay meadows. The line of the C. P. R. crosses the township in a south-easterly direction. Surface is generally undulating, with a good soil of dark loam and clay subsoil, sometimes mixed with sand and gravel. Nearly all the township is suited for agriculture.

Tp. 12. Open rolling prairie, with numerous ponds and hay meadows. Soil sandy loam, better adapted for grazing than general farming purposes. Elkhorn Station, on the line of the C. P. R., is situated on section 3.

Tp. 13. The west half of 7 and east half of 31 are the only lands unsold. Surface is rolling, with a soil of sandy loam and gravelly clay subsoil. Water and grass good. Suitable for farming.

Tp. 14. Sold.

Tp. 15. Is chiefly undulating prairie, broken on the east by the banks of the Assiniboine Valley. Timber in sufficient quantities to supply settlers' wants may be found in the vicinity of the river. The township is traversed west to east by Scissors Creek, a tributary of the Assiniboine. The soil is a dark sandy loam, with a subsoil of clay and gravel. By reason of numerous hay meadows and ponds, this township is better adapted for grazing than general farming purposes. Section 17 is choice farming land.

Tp. 16. Is light sandy loam, traversed by the Assiniboine River and Beaver Creek. Bluffs of small poplar, &c., are scattered throughout the township, especially in the neighborhood of the rivers. On the whole, this township cannot be recommended for general farming purposes.

MOOSOMIN AGENCY.

R. 29.

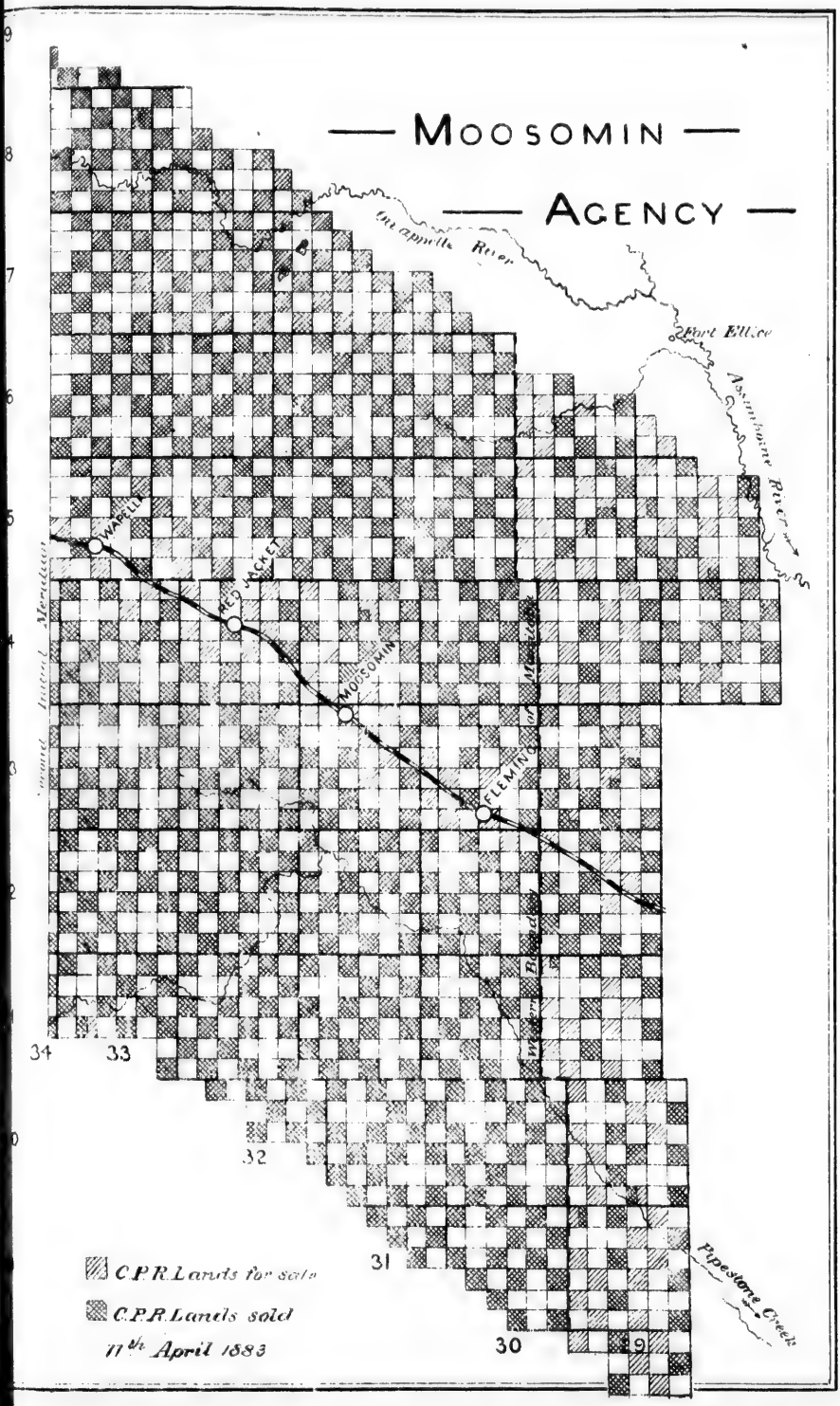
Tp. 8. Is a rich dark loam, 6 to 20 inches deep, with clay subsoil. The surface is rolling open prairie, traversed by a small creek containing good water. There are a number of choice hay meadows in various parts of the township, particularly along creek bottom, which will cut from one to two tons per acre. 1, 3, 17, 19, 31 and 33 are the best sections, and will make excellent farms; remainder of township better adapted for stock raising.

Tp. 9. The Pipe Stone River cuts off the north-east corner. Surface is generally rolling, with a soil of dark loam and gravelly clay subsoil. A small quantity of scrub oak and poplar along banks of Pipe Stone Valley. 5, 7, 13, 17, 19, 27, 31 and 33 are sections well adapted to agriculture; remainder for mixed farming.

Tp. 10. Is gently rolling prairie, with a good sandy clay loam and gravelly clay subsoil. There are several mill sites in this township on the Pipe Stone, which intersects south-west corner. Numerous good hay meadows and ponds. This district, too, is well opened up by one of the oldest trails in the country—that from Brandon to Moose Mountain and other points in the far west. For stock farming it would be difficult to find a more desirable locality than this township.

Tp. 11. Superfluous water may be readily drained into two ravines which traverse the township in a southerly direction. Shallow ponds and good hay meadows are numerous. The soil is a rich loam, with gravelly clay subsoil. Sections 1 and 31 are particularly choice.

Tp. 12. The line of the C. P. R. crosses in a north-westerly direction, and a creek flowing south-easterly drains a large portion of the township. The surface is gently rolling prairie, with a soil of dark loam, clay and gravel subsoil. An abundance of good water and hay makes it desirable for mixed farming.


MOOSOMIN
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Assiniboine River
WAPELLA
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C.P.R. Lands for sale
C.P.R. Lands sold
11th April 1883

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R. 29.

Tp. 13. Is rolling prairie, traversed in various directions by a number of ravines, into which ponds may be drained. The soil, as a rule, is a dark loam from six inches to two feet deep, with a clay subsoil, in some places mixed with gravel. There are a number of meadows, which will cut from one to two tons per acre of excellent hay. On the whole, this township is better adapted for grazing than general farming purposes.

Tp. 14. Is traversed by Scissors Creek. A number of patches of poplar bush adorn the north half. Surface, as a rule, is open rolling prairie, with soil and subsoil same as preceding. Well adapted for general farming purposes.

Tp. 15. Scissors Creek, a small stream of fairly good water, flows through the township. Surface is chiefly rolling, dotted here and there with clumps of poplar bush. Soil is a rich dark loam, with clay subsoil, occasionally mixed with a little gravel. This is a choice township for general agricultural purposes.

Tp. 16. Rolling prairie, traversed by Beaver Creek, a tributary of the Qu'Appelle, containing good water. There are numerous bluffs of small poplar scattered over the surface, which afford a supply of fencing, fuel, &c. Good water and hay in ponds and meadows. Soil is a sandy loam, with a gravelly clay subsoil. Sections 3, 5, 7, 9 and 19 are best, and suited for general farming; remainder suitable for grazing purposes.

Tp. 17. Is traversed in an easterly direction by the Qu'Appelle River. Surface south of the river is rolling, with a soil altogether too light for farming purposes. Ponds and marshes, to say nothing of muskegs, are numerous. Only fit for grazing.

R. 30.

Tp. 12. Pipe Stone Creek runs through south-west corner. South half and part of north half consists of alternate patches of prairie and poplar bush, large enough for domestic purposes. Surface chiefly rolling, with a soil of dark loam. A large number of hay meadows and ponds, together with shelter afforded by the bush, make this an excellent township for grazing purposes.

R. 30.

Tp. 13. Is rolling, with occasional patches of bush in the southern portion of township, suitable for fencing, fuel, &c. Good hay and water. Soil is a dark loam, six inches to two feet deep, with a clay subsoil, in some cases slightly mixed with gravel. Well adapted for general farming purposes.

R. 31.

Tp. 13. Is well watered by the Pipe Stone River, which cuts off the south-west corner, and several coulees. The C. P. R. crosses in a north-westerly direction, with Moosomin, one of the most important stations on the line, located on section 33. Here also the Moose and Wood Mountain trail from Fort Ellice is intersected by the Brandon and Qu'Appelle trail, making Moosomin an important distributing point for a large tract of country. The surface is dotted with islands of poplar and clumps of willow. Good water and hay are abundant. Surface is chiefly rolling, with a soil of rich dark loam and clay subsoil, mixed with a small per centage of limestone gravel. The very perfection of soil for cereals.

Tp. 14. Is rolling alternating in prairie and bush land. Timber is sufficiently large for settlement purposes. Is well drained by a number of large coulees. An abundance of good hay and water. The soil is a dark loam, with a clay and gravel subsoil. Altogether the township is a good one for mixed farming.

R. 32.

Tp. 14. Is chiefly undulating, largely taken up with hay marshes, meadows, ponds of good water, and bluffs of poplar and willow—poplar large enough for fencing, &c. Two large coulees—one cutting off the south-west, the other the north-east corner: contain excellent water. Red Jacket, a station on the line of the C. P. R., which crosses the township in a north-westerly direction, offers excellent shipping facilities for the movement of produce, &c. Soil is a sandy loam, with a gravelly or sandy clay subsoil.

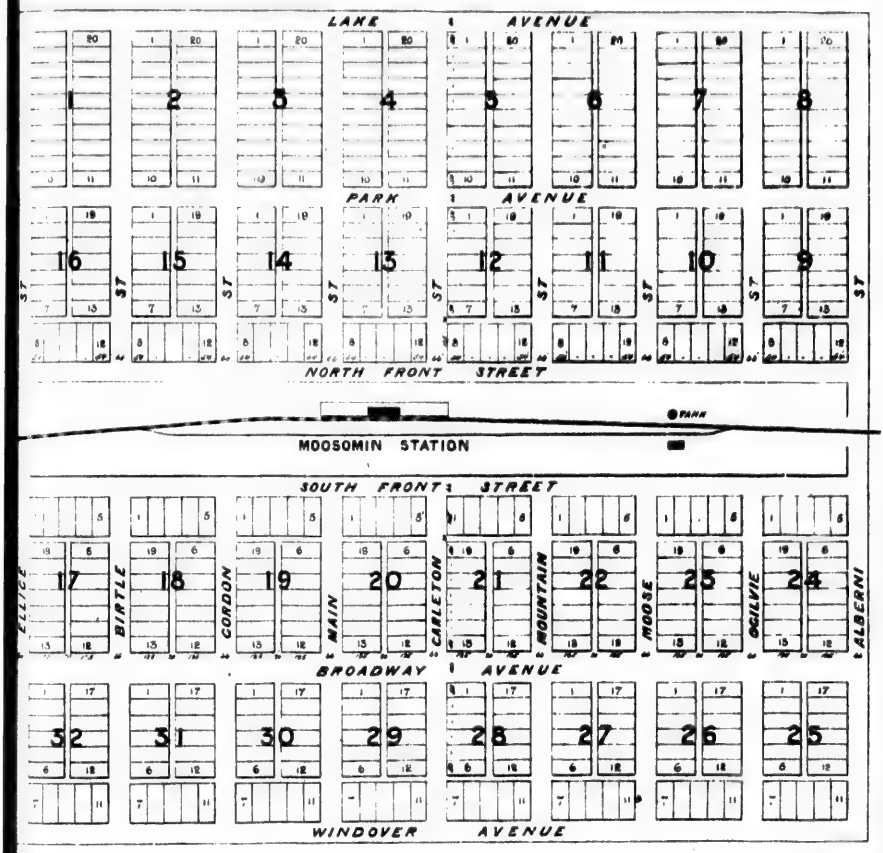
Tp. 15. Is traversed by a creek and several large drains, containing a plentiful supply of good water. The surface is undulating, dotted with numerous bluffs of timber, which will supply the settler

MOOSOMIN

Part of Sec 33. Tp 13. R 31

Canadian Pacific Railway Company
Land Department
Winnipeg, 1st December, 1882.

L. A. Hamilton
C. E. Surveyor



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R. 32.

with building material, fuel, &c. The soil is a rich dark loam, with gravelly clay subsoil. On account of its numerous meadows and ponds and splendid shelter, the township is better adapted for grazing than general farming.

R. 33.

Tp. 11. Is well drained by the Little Pipe Stone, which traverses the township from east to west, and a number of coulees which empty into it from north and south. Timber in limited quantities may be found in the vicinity of the stream. The soil is a rich dark loam, with a good clay subsoil, occasionally mixed with gravel. An abundance of good water and numerous small meadows, which will cut an excellent quality of hay, are to be found in almost any part of the township. This is a really good township for general farming purposes.

Tp. 12. Is undulating prairie, with a soil of rich dark loam and clay subsoil. A number of ponds and meadows give a good supply of water and hay. The township is well suited for farming.

Tp. 13. Timber suitable for fencing, fuel, &c., may be found in the neighborhood of the Pipe Stone, which flows through the north part of the township. Soil, water and hay same as preceding.

Tp. 14. The line of the C. P. R. cuts off the north-east corner. The surface is chiefly rolling, with numerous groves of poplar and willow. A branch of the Pipe Stone traverses the township in a south-easterly direction. Good water in ponds and excellent hay in meadows make it a desirable grazing locality, although 19, 23, 33 and 35 are good sections for general farming purposes. The soil is a dark sandy loam, with gravelly clay subsoil.

Tp. 15. WAPELLA (section 10) is on the line of the C. P. R., which crosses the township in a north-westerly direction. The surface is rolling, with a soil of dark sandy loam and sandy clay subsoil. Numerous hay marshes and meadows, a plentiful supply of good water and excellent shelter, are sufficient reasons for classing this amongst the best grazing townships in the North-west.

BROADVIEW AGENCY.

R. 1, west of 2nd I. Meridian.

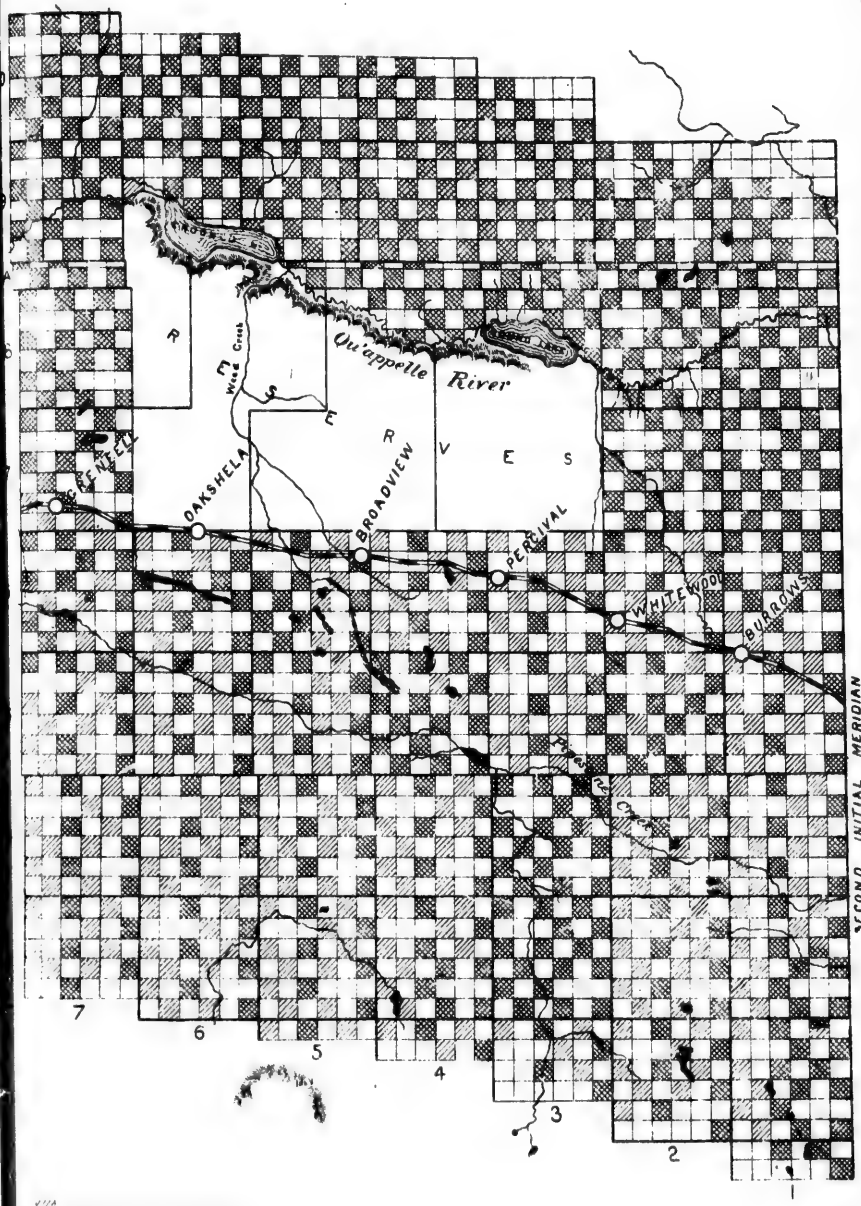
Tp. 11. Surface gently rolling; the soil throughout being a black sandy loam, varying from six to 20 inches in depth, with subsoil of clay and small per centage of gravel. There are numerous ponds in this part of the township (though many of them can be readily drained), and, taken on the whole, it is well suited for stock raising. There is a fair amount of timber to be had, section 25 being estimated to cut about eight hundred cords.

Tp. 12. The surface is gently rolling prairie. The soil in the northern part of the township is a rich black loam, from one to two feet deep, while on the southern part it is more of a sandy loam. In the month of June, when the examinations were made, a number of ponds were found; but many of them, with drainage, could be easily transformed into excellent hay meadows. The township is sufficiently wooded to meet the requirements of settlers, and on some sections as much as 500 cords of wood can be cut. It is well adapted for farming and grazing purposes.

Tp. 13. Surface is rolling, somewhat broken in the north-east by the banks of the Pipe Stone Creek, which runs through that part of the township. The soil is principally a gravelly loam, with clay subsoil. Water is plentiful and of good quality, and there are many natural drains running through the township, making the reclaiming of low and wet lands an easy matter. There is a scattering of aspen and willow on a number of the sections, some of which would answer for fence rails Most of the sections are well suited for general farming purposes, and those that are not would do well for grazing.

Tp. 14. Is rolling prairie, traversed by natural drains, which can be utilized in reducing the area of wet land. The soil is a black sandy loam, mixed with gravel, and the subsoil is clay, in which there is a small per centage of gravel. The grass is plentiful and of fair quality, as also is the water; and sections having an excess of ponds and low land can be drained at a small cost. Many of the

BROADVIEW AGENCY



C P R lands for sale

C P R lands sold

11th April 1883

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sections are well timbered, and will afford an ample supply of firewood and fence rails for settlers. The township is well suited for general farming purposes.

Tp. 15. Surface is rolling prairie, considerably broken by marshes and drains. The soil is principally a black loam, with clay subsoil, which in some places is mixed with a per centage of gravel. There is a good growth of prairie grass on the uplands, and the edges of ponds and marshes will yield an average crop of one and a half tons per acre of good hay. Water is abundant both in marshes and running creeks. The low and wet land can be cheaply reclaimed. The C. P. R. runs through the north-west part of the township, and Burrows Station is located on section 31, so that this locality is a desirable one on account of railroad facilities. The township may be considered a fairly good one for agricultural and stock raising purposes.

R. 2, West of 2nd I. M.

Tp. 12. Surface features, soil, water and grass same as preceding.

Tp. 13. Is rolling prairie, broken by ridges and marshes. The soil is a dark sandy loam, with clay and gravel subsoil. Grass on the uplands is abundant, and plenty of hay can be cut on the meadows. Water of fair quality can be had on every section in such abunance at present as to render the township as a whole more desirable for stock raising than general farming purposes. Sections 5, 19 and 23 are mentioned by the examiners as suitable for tillage.

Tp. 14. Surface is rolling prairie, breaking into hills on the southwest. General slope is towards the Pipe Stone River, which runs through sections 19, 17, 16, 9, 10, 11 and 12. The soil is a dark sandy loam, with clay subsoil, in which there is found a small per centage of gravel. There is a good growth of grass on the uplands and sufficient hay in the meadows and around the margins of the marshes to supply every requirement of settlers. Water is to be found in the ponds and marshes, while that of the Pipe Stone River is pure, ever running water. Timber, both for firewood and fencing, abounds in the township. The majority of the sections are well adapted for general farming; remainder reported as more suitable for stock raising.

R. 2.

Tp. 15. Is rolling prairie, with occasional patches of poplar, suitable for fencing or fuel. In other respects same as preceeding.

Tp. 16. Is rolling prairie, much broken by sloughs and marshes. The soil is a dark sandy loam, with a sandy clay subsoil. Good grass on the uplands and the margins of the marshes and meadows There is a small growth of poplar scattered over the township, but not in sufficient quantity to be taken into consideration.

WHITEWOOD Station, on the C. P. R., is located on section 7. This township would need a good deal of drainage to make it an agricultural one. Meantime it is best adapted for stock raising.

R. 3, west of 2nd I. M.

Tp. 12. Is rolling prairie, intersected by natural drains, containing water of fairly good quality. The soil is chiefly a dark sandy loam, with clay subsoil, containing a small per centage of fine gravel. Grass on the uplands is fair; and small marshes, that dry up in the summer, afford sufficient hay land. Taken as a whole, this half of the township is well suited for general farming.

Tp. 13. Is gently rolling prairie, splendidly drained by creeks, which run north and empty into the Pipe Stone River. The soil is a dark sandy loam, on a sandy and gravelly clay subsoil. Water is plentiful and of good quality. Good grass and plenty of hay land for all requirements. This is a first-rate township for general farming.

Tp. 14. The surface is gently rolling, intersected by natural drains and creeks, the latter joining the Pipe Stone River, which runs through the north-east quarter of the township. The soil is a rich dark sandy loam, with clay and gravel subsoil. The water is very good; and owing to the numerous creeks and natural drains, all low and wet land can be easily and cheaply reclaimed. Grass on the uplands is good, and the bottom lands of creeks and margins of marshes will give sufficient hay. (The estimate of timber at the time of examination was as follows: Section 13, one hundred and fifty cords; section 19, forty cords; section 25, two hundred cords; section 27, three hundred cords and four thousand to five thousand

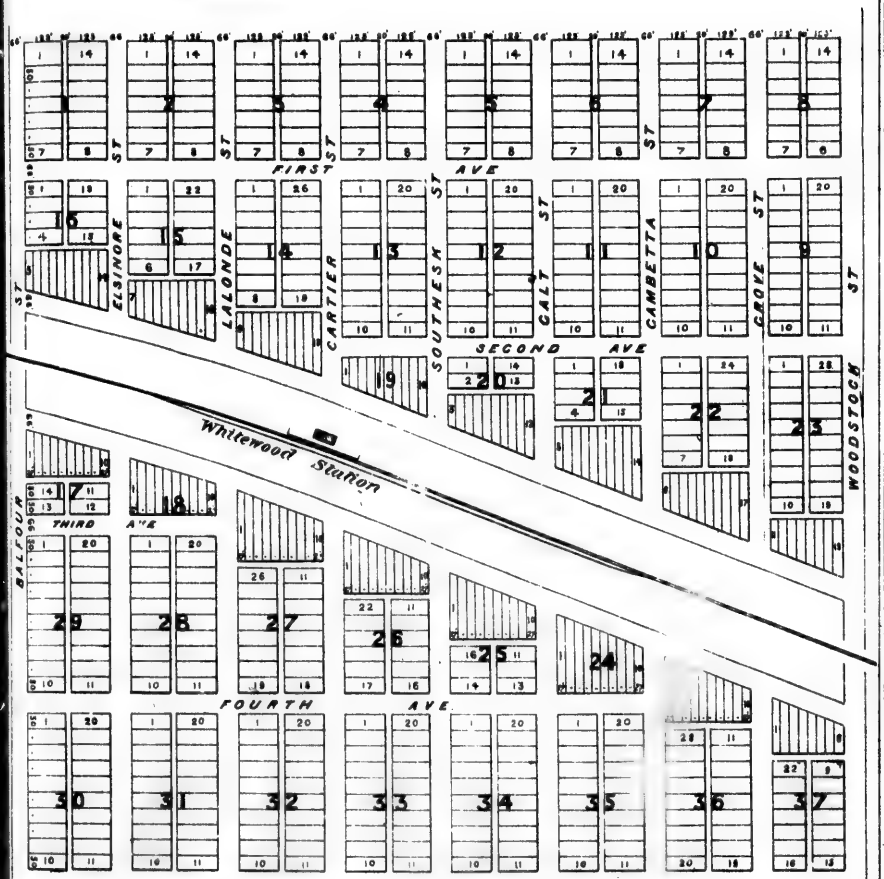
WHITEWOOD

S½ or NE¼ & N½ or SE¼ SEC 7.

Tp 16. R 2. W 2 M.

Canadian Pacific Railway Company
Land Department.
Winnipeg, 12th December 1882.

L. A. Hamilton
D. L. Surveyor



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R. 3.

fence rails; section 31, one hundred and fifty cords; section 33, sixty cords; section 35, three hundred cords.) This is a capital township for general farming.

Tp. 15. The surface is rolling, with occasional patches of small poplar and numerous marshes and meadows. There are several natural drains running through the township, which will be available for reclaiming wet lands. The soil is a black sandy loam, with subsoil of clay and gravel. Water is plentiful and good, aud the grass on the uplands is of fair growth, while the meadows will give a large yield of hay. This township, until drained, will be best adapted for mixed farming. It lies within easy reach of PERCIVAL and WHITEWOOD, both stations on the line of the C. P. R.

Tp. 16. The line of the C. P. R crosses tthe township in a northwesterly direction. PERCIVAL Station is located on section 19. In other respects the township is the same as the preceding.

R. 4, west of 2nd I. M.

Tp. 12. The surface is rolling prairie, with very little wet land. The acreage of arable land is much above the average. The soil is a light clay, somewhat sandy, with a gravelly clay subsoil. Water is good and plentiful. There is a fair growth of prairie grass, and hay can be cut on the edges of the marshes and drains, Its proximity to Moose Mountain will enable settlers to obtain fuel without difficulty. This part of the township is well adapted for general farming.

Tp. 13. Is open rolling prairie. The soil is sand and clay loam, with subsoil of clay. There is plenty of water, and natural drains which can be utilized for carrying off the surplus. The grass on the uplands is good, but that around the marshes is coarse and mixed with weeds, so that hay would be inferior. Altogether the township is well adapted for general farming purposes.

Tp. 14. Is gently rolling prairie, much broken by marshes; these however can be drained towards the Pipe Stone Creek, which runs past the north end of the township. The soil of the south half is a black loam, with clay subsoil; that of the north half is sand and

R. 4.

clay loam, with clay subsoil. There is good water and plenty of it. Grass on the uplands is good, but is coarse around the marshes. The township, as a whole, is best adapted for grazing, but section 9 is reported as choice for general farming purposes; and as to section 15, the examiner says: "It would not require much labor to drain this section, when it would be superb for agricultural purposes."

Tp. 15. Surface is gently rolling prairie. The soil is a clay loam, mixed in some places with sand and clay, with sandy clay subsoil. Water is plentiful and good, especially in Pipe Stone Creek, which flows through the south half of the township. There is a fair growth of prairie grass on the uplands, and the meadows will cut about two two tons of hay per acre. This township is fairly well suited for general farming purposes, though some sections, by reason of low wet land, are better adapted for grazing purposes.

Tp. 16. Is gently rolling prairie, broken by ponds and marshes. The soil is a sand and clay loam, with a subsoil of clay, mixed in some places with a per centage of gravel. Water is good in the ponds and marshes. There is an average growth of grass on the uplands, but the hay about the lowlands will be coarse. A good deal of draining is necessary before this township can be farmed. Section 19 is reported by the examiners as "a superb section for farming purposes; and what few low lots there are, can be easily drained."

R. 5, west of 2nd I. M.

Tp. 12. Surface is rolling prairie. The soil is a light gravelly clay, with gravelly clay subsoil. The grass is of fair quality and growth on the uplands, but there is very little hay land. This part of the township is well suited for general farming purposes.

Tp. 13. Surface is rolling, with a deep marsh in the north half. Water and grass are both good and plentiful. The soil is a sandy clay loam. Except for marsh, the township is adapted for general farming purposes—soil rating 1½, relative value 2½.

Tp. 14. Is rolling prairie, with patches of poplar bush (in the north-east part of the township) sufficiently large for fence rails and

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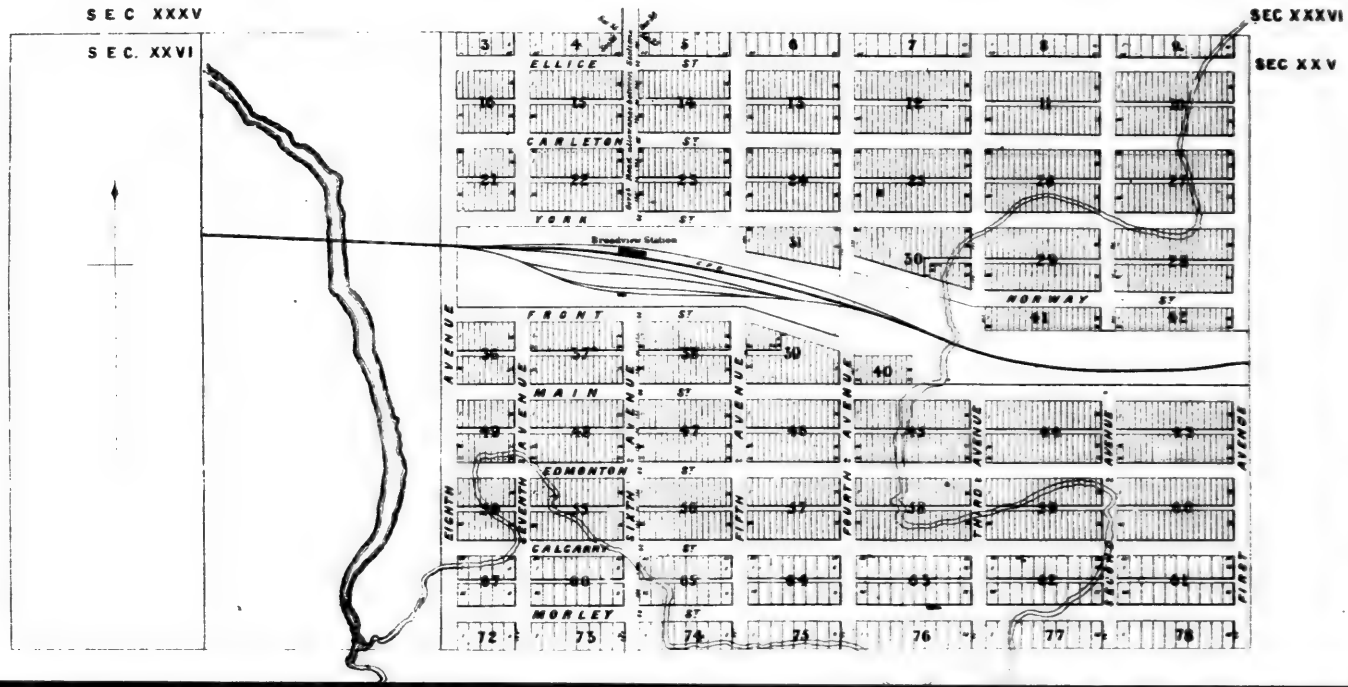
BROADVIEW

SUBDIVISION OF N.W.¼ OF SECTION 25 PART OF N.E.¼ OF SECTION 26

TOWNSHIP 16 RANGE 5 WEST OF 2ND MERIDIAN

N.W.T.

Canadian Pacific Railway Company
Land Department
Winnipeg 22nd August 1882
L. A. Hamilton
Dominion Land Surveyor



R. 5.

fuel. The soil is a sandy loam, with sandy clay subsoil. Much of the land is low, with a superbundance of water. In its natural state this township can only be recommended for grazing purposes. There is plenty of good hay. Soil rates 1½, relative value 2½.

Tp. 15. The Pipe Stone River runs in an easterly direction. 75 per cent. of the surface is covered with a dense growth of small poplar and willow. Numerous marshes and ponds occupy a large portion of the remainder. This township cannot be recommended for general farming purposes.

Tp. 16. The line of the C. P. R. crosses the north part of the township, with BROADVIEW, a rapidly-growing town and terminus of a railroad division, located on section 25. Weed Creek, taking its rise in a lake of the same name, winds its tortuous course through a valley about five chains in width and thirty to forty feet below the prairie level, on its way to join its waters with the Qu'Appelle, a little east of Crooked Lake.

Weed Lake, charming and picturesque, is located chiefly in the south-east corner of the township. At certain points the banks are bold and precipitous, with a rugged rock-bound shore; at others, a gentle upward slope from the gravelly beach backward to the sky line, a distance of forty chains, with an occasional oak and poplar grove to lend variety to the scene and enhance the beauty of a most delightful spot. Some of the sections bordering on the east side of the lake are very beautiful, section 1 being reported by the examiner as the choicest.

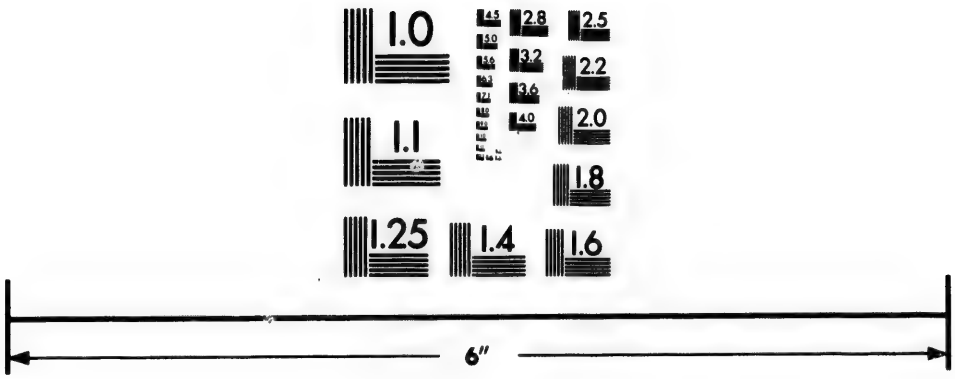
The township is chiefly open prairie, with a soil of sandy loam, and well adapted for settlement.

R. 6, west of 2nd I. M.

Tp. 13. Is rolling prairie, with a soil of dark sandy loam and gravelly clay subsoil. The south half is not so rich as the north. There is an abundance of hay and water. The entire township, except sections 1, 3, 5, 17 and 19, which are good grazing sections, is well suited for settlement.

Tp. 14. Same as preceding.

IMAGE EVALUATION
TEST TARGET (MT-3)



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R. 6.

Tp. 15. The Pipestone River, flowing through a gorge one hundred and thirty feet deep, cuts off the north-east. Surface is rolling, breaking into hills in the north. A considerable quantity of bush is to be found growing in bluffs throughout the township. The soil is a dark sandy clay loam. Rates 1½, relative value 3.

Tp. 16. The C. P. R. cuts off the north-east corner of the township. Oakshela Station is located on section 33. The Pipe Stone River touches the south-west corner. The southerly part of the township is broken by the Weed hills, which are well wooded and furnish an ample supply of fencing, fuel, &c., for settlers. The north half is chiefly open prairie. The soil of the entire township is a sandy clay loam, suitable for farming. Soil rates 1½, relative value 2½.

R. 7, west of 2nd I. M.

Tp. 13 and 14. Open rolling prairie, with a soil of dark sandy clay loam and a sandy clay subsoil. Splendid hay meadows and ponds of good water make these townships desirable for grazing purposes.

Tp. 15. Is partially in the Weed hills. Twenty to twenty-five per cent. of the surface is covered with small poplar, suitable for settlement purposes. Soil, etc., same as preceding.

Tp. 16. Is broken in the south-east by the Weed hills, which are fairly well wooded, the timber being sufficiently large for settlement purposes. The Pipe Stone River flowing south-easterly, with a good supply of water, drains the township. The soil is chiefly a sandy clay loam, with gravelly clay subsoil. Taken altogether, the township is best adapted for grazing purposes.

Tp. 17. GRENFELL, a station on the line of the C. P. R., is situate in the south-west corner of the township. The surface is rolling: and water and grass good and plentiful. The soil is a dark sandy loam, with gravelly clay subsoil. The township is well adapted for farming purposes.

GRENFELL
Sh SEC 8. Tp 17. R 7 W 2nd.
Canadian Pacific Railway Company
Land Department
Winnipeg, 1st December, 1882.

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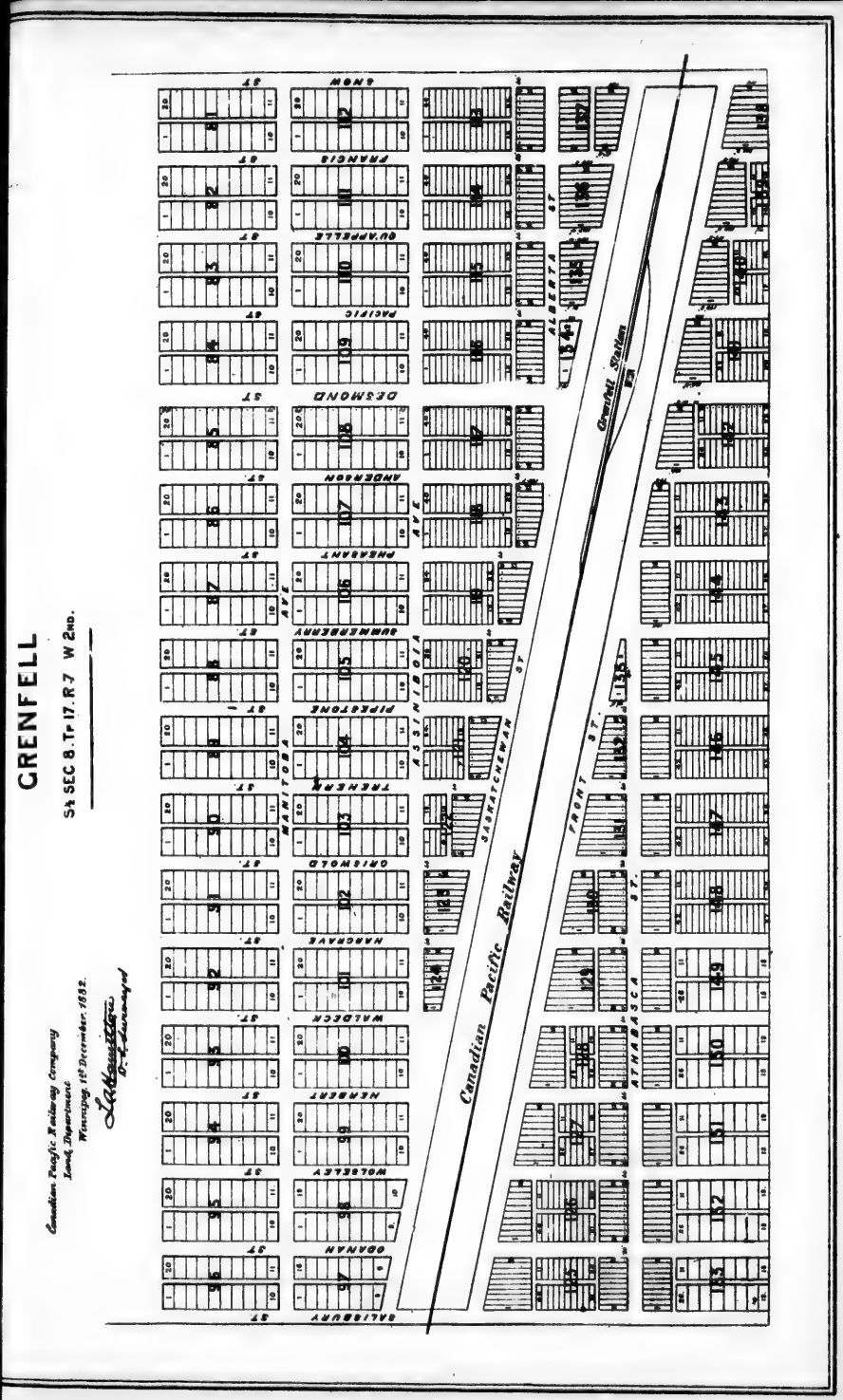

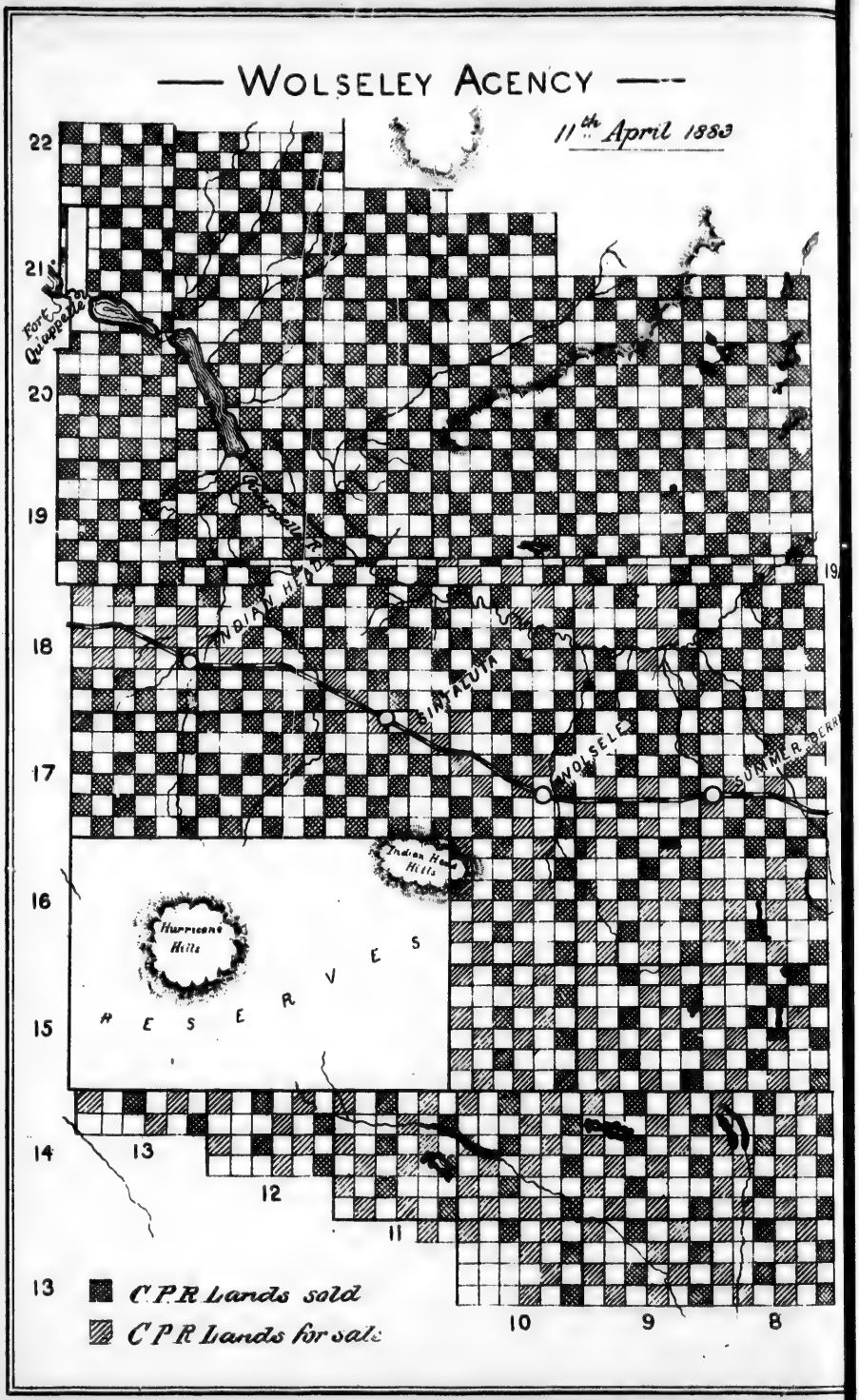
WOLSELEY AGENCY
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Fort Qu'appelle
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SINTALUTA
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Indian Head Hills
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C.P.R. Lands sold
C.P.R. Lands for sale

WOLSELEY AGENCY.

R. 8, west of 2nd I. M.

Tp. 13. Consists of gently rolling prairie, with a soil of clay loam six to sixteen inches deep, and a gravelly clay subsoil. The ponds are perhaps not sufficiently numerous, but the water is good. A really fine township for general farming purposes. Soil rates 1½, relative value, 2.

Tp. 14. Is rolling prairie, well drained by a tributary of Moose Mountain Creek. Ponds of good water are to be found at intervals throughout the township. The soil is chiefly clay loam (in some cases mixed with a little gravel) and a gravelly clay subsoil. With the exception of one or two sections, the township is well adapted for general farming purposes. Soil rates 1½, relative value 2.

Tp. 15. Is traversed by Summer Berry Creek. The surface is rolling, interspersed with numerous ponds and rich meadow lands. There are also several small but very beautiful lakes in the township. The Weed hills, a few miles to the north-east, are well wooded, furnishing material for building and fencing, and plenty of fuel. The soil is a rich clay loam, mixed, on the uplands, with a small per centage of gravel, and a clay subsoil. Although the township, as a whole, is better adapted for grazing than general agriculture, yet sections 5, 7, 17 and 19 will make capital farms. Soil rates 1½, relative value, 2½.

Tp. 16. Is partially in the Weed hills. The south half is well wooded with poplar, suitable for fencing, fuel, etc. A lake of good clear water is situate in the southern part of the township. The Qu'Appelle trail crosses the north half, which is almost entirely open rolling prairie, with an excellent soil of sandy clay loam, every section of which may be cultivated. The south half can only be recommended for grazing purposes. Soil rates 1, relative value 1½.

Tp. 17. The C. P. R. (SUMMERBERRY Station section 7) crosses the south half of this really fine agricultural township, offering every convenience to settlers for the conveyance of farming implements and other things necessary for the successful prosecution of their work.

R. 8.

The surface is rolling, with a soil of dark loam six to sixteen inches deep, and a gravelly clay subsoil. The township is splendidly drained by a number of small ravines which traverse it in various directions. Soil rates 1, relative value 1½.

R. 9, west of 2nd I. M.

Tp. 13. Is traversed by Moose Mountain Creek, fifty to seventy-feet below the prairie level. The surface is chiefly open rolling prairie, with a soil of gravelly clay loam and a clay subsoil. Throughout the township rich meadow lands alternate with dry uplands, offering excellent facilities for mixed farming. Soil rates 1½, relative value 2½.

Tp. 14. Is rolling prairie, with a soil of sandy clay loam and gravelly clay subsoil. The south half, which is well adapted for general farming purposes, is well drained by two deep coulees. The north half contains numerous ponds and grass marshes, which render it a capital locality for grazing purposes. Soil rates 1½, relative value 2½.

Tp. 15. Wolf Creek (having its source in this township) flows north into the Qu'Appelle. The surface is rolling, broken by numerous ponds and hay marshes. The soil is a sandy clay loam, with gravelly clay subsoil. 23, 27, 33 and 35 are the only sections that can be recommended for general farming; the remainder is well adapted for general grazing purposes. Soil rates 1½, relative value 2½.

Tp. 16. Wolf Hills, so called, lie almost wholly within this township; in point of fact, however, the surface, instead of being hilly, is simply high rolling prairie, beautifully drained by a number of coulees which intersect it. The soil is generally a dark sandy loam, with a gravelly clay subsoil. Ninety per cent. of land is all that can be desired for farming purposes. There are several bluffs of small poplar on the east side of the township. Soil rates 1½, relative value, 2.

Tp. 17. The C. P. R. crosses the south half. Wolf Creek cuts off the north-west corner. In other respects the township is identical with the preceding.

R. 9.

Tp. 18. Is traversed by the magnificent Qu'Appelle Valley, with its wondrously rich bottom lands of alluvial deposit. Wolf Creek, emptying into the river in this township, and a number of ravines, make the drainage perfect. Timber for domestic purposes may be had in the neighborhood of the streams. The surface is rolling, with a soil of rich clay loam, in some places containing a small per centage of sand, and clay subsoil. The entire township is good, but sections 27, 31, 33 and 35 are superb. Soil rates 1, relative value 1½.

Tp. 19A. The surface and soil is the same as the preceding township. No timber. Soil rates 1, relative value 1½.

R. 10, west of 2nd I. M.

Tp. 13. Is rolling prairie, with a soil of clay loam, mixed in some places with sand, in others with gravel. There are numerous meadows of excellent hay and ponds of good water, making it more valuable as a grazing than a general farming district. 15, 21 and 27 however will make good farms, especially 27, which is choice. Soil rates 1½, relative value 2½.

Tp, 14. Is traversed in a south-easterly direction by Moose Mountain Creek, and well watered by numerous ponds. Large hay meadows are numerous. The soil is a sandy loam. This township cannot be highly recommended for agricultural purposes.

Tp. 15. The north half consists of poplar and willow bush and open prairie. Hay marshes and ponds of good water abound. The south half is equally wet. The surface is rolling, with a soil of rich dark loam and a clay and gravel subsoil. Altogether it is a capital grazing township, but cannot be recommended for agriculture.

Tp. 16. Wolf Creek cuts off the north-east corner. The surface is rolling, with numerous bluffs of small poplar and willow in the south half. North half is open prairie, with plenty of water and grass. The soil is a rich dark loam, eight to eighteen inches deep. Sections 13, 25 and 27 are choice farming lands. The remainder of the township is best adapted for grazing. Soil ranges 1½, relative value 3.

Tp. 17. WOLSELEY Station, on the south-east corner of the township, on the C. P. R., is the centre of a fine agricultural dirtrict. The

R. 10.

soil is a rich dark loam, with a gravelly clay subsoil. Wolf Creek traverses the township in a north-easterly direction on the east side, with some poplar bush in the immediate vicinity. Well adapted for general farming purposes. Soil rates 1, relative value 2.

Tp. 18. The Qu'Appelle River enters this township at section 31, and flowing in a south-easterly direction, leaves it at section 13. A sufficient supply of timber may be had along the banks of the river and other parts of the township to meet the wants of settlers. The surface is rolling, dotted here and there with islands of poplar and ponds of good water. A very desirable township for general farming purposes. Soil rates 1, relative value 2.

Tp. 19A. Is rolling prairie, with a rich clay loam. The Qu'Appelle Valley lies adjacent to the south boundary of the township. Good wood, good water, good hay. Desirable in every respect for general farming purposes.

R. 11, west of 2nd I. M.

Tp. 13. The surface is rolling, largely interspersed with grass marshes and ponds of good water. The soil is a sandy clay loam and gravelly clay subsoil. Sections 23 and 25 will make good farms; remainder of township, until drained, only fit for grazing. Soil rates 1½, relative value 2½.

Tp. 14. The north half is traversed by Moose Mountain Creek, which expands, in section 25, into a beautiful spring-water lake, with gravelly bottom and stony shore. The surface is generally rolling, broken with numerous marshes and meadows. The soil is a sandy loam, with a subsoil of sandy and gravelly clay, well adapted for grazing purposes.

Tp. 15 and 16. Indian Reserve.

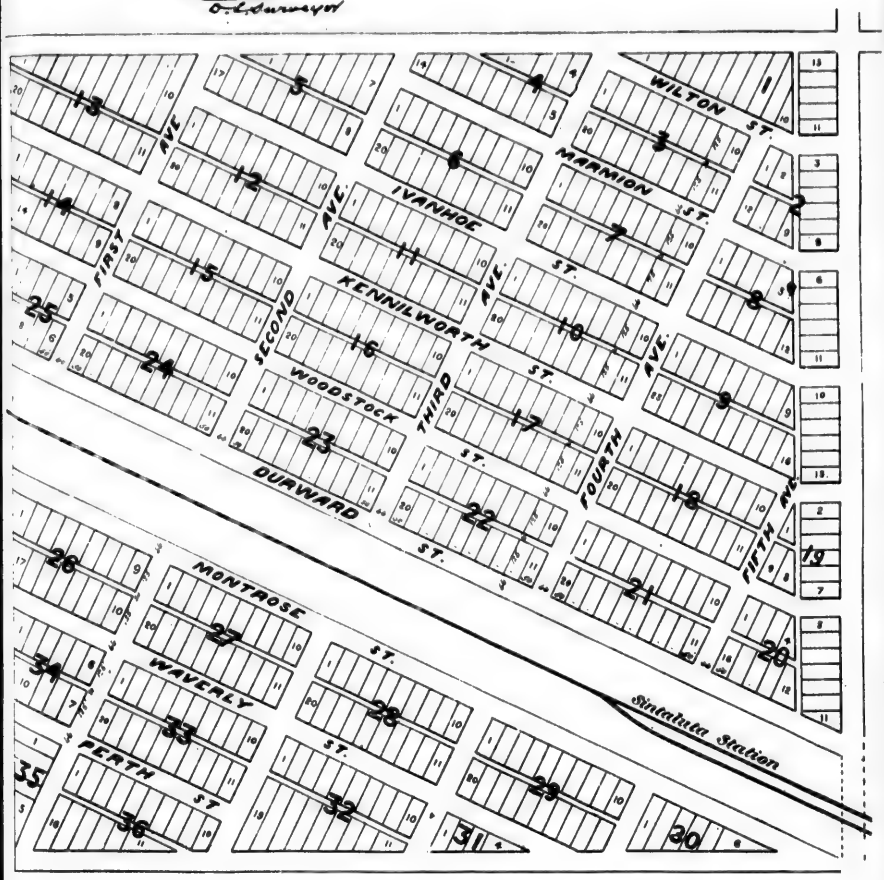
Tp. 17, SINTALUTA Station, section 34, is on the line of the C. P. R. Indian Head hills break into the south end. The remainder of the township is rolling, with a soil of rich dark sandy loam and gravelly clay subsoil. Except south tier of sections, which are excellent grazing lands, the entire township is specially adapted for general farming purposes. Soil rates 1, relative value 2.

SINTALUTA

NE¼ SEC 33. Tp 17. R 11. W 2nd

Canadian Pacific Railway Company
Land Department
Winnipeg, 1st December 1882.

L. A. Hamilton
D.L. Surveyor



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Tp. 18. The Qu'Appelle River touches the north-east corner. The banks of the valley are well wooded with poplar suitable for fencing, fuel, etc. Occasional patches of same kind of timber in other parts of the township. The C. P. R. cuts off the south-west corner. The soil is a rich dark sandy loam, with gravelly clay subsoil. Suited in every respect to the wants of the agriculturist. Soil rates 1, relative value 2.

R. 12, west of 2nd M.

Tp. 14. The north-east corner is intersected by Moose Mountain Creek. A number of small lakes are to be found in the north half. The surface, which is chiefly rolling, is dotted with numerous marshes and small ponds. The soil is a sandy loam, with gravelly clay subsoil. Sections 9, 17 and 19 are well adapted for farming, while the township, as a whole, is best suited for grazing purposes. Soil rates 1½, relative value 2½.

Tp. 18. The line of the C. P. R. crosses the south half of the township. In other respects same as preceding.

R. 13, west of 2nd I. M.

Tp. 14. Is undulating open prairie with a soil of rich dark loam, six to sixteen inches deep, with a clay and gravel subsoil. A number of small ponds and meadows give a good supply of water and grass. Admirably adapted for general agriculture. Soil rates 1½, relative value 2.

Tp. 18. Is undulating, with occasional patches of poplar bush. The soil is a rich friable dark loam, with a gravelly clay subsoil. INDIAN HEAD (section 13), a thriving town on the C. P. R., is situated in the heart of one of the richest districts in the North-west, and bids fair to become, in a short time, a large business centre.

Every section in the township is good farming land. The head quarters of the Bell Farming Company is on this section, and that company alone have more than two thousand acres ready for crop this year. Soil rates 1½, relative value 2.

REGINA AGENCY.

R. 14, west of 2nd I. M.

Tp. 14. The surface is undulating. Several large coulees traverse the township in a south-easterly direction. The soil is a sandy clay loam, with a clay subsoil, mixed with a small per centage of sand and gravel. The whole township may be classed as medium farming land. Soil rates 1½, relative value 2.

Tp. 15. Is undulating open prairie, with a soil of good sandy clay loam, on a gravelly clay subsoil. Good water is to be found in any of the numerous ponds, and capital meadows, which will cut from one and a half to two tons per acre of excellent hay, are not uncommon. The entire township is medium farming land, not a section but will admit of cultivation. Soil rates 1½, relative value 2½.

Tp. 16. Surface is rolling, with soil same as preceding. A hay marsh, on section 23, will cut a large amount of hay. Water of fair quality is plentiful. The township is medium farming land, except on sections 23, 25, 27 and 33, which are best adapted for grazing. Soil rates 2, relative value 3.

Tp. 18. Qu'Appelle Station (section 21) on the C. P. R., which crosses the township from east to west, is the central point of an extensive and really fine agricultural district. The surface is rolling, in some parts densely wooded, while in other parts open prairie and bush alternate. The soil is chiefly a clay loam, twelve to twenty inches deep, with a clay subsoil. Soil rates 1, relative value 2½.

R. 15, west of 2nd I. M.

Tp. 14. Is traversed by the Wascana River ("Pile of Bones"). The surface is undulating, with a soil of sandy clay loam and gravelly clay subsoil. The township is fairly well adapted for general farming purposes. Soil rates 2, relative value 2½.

Tp. 15. Same as preceding.

Tp. 16. The trail from Wood Mountain to Fort Qu'Appelle crosses

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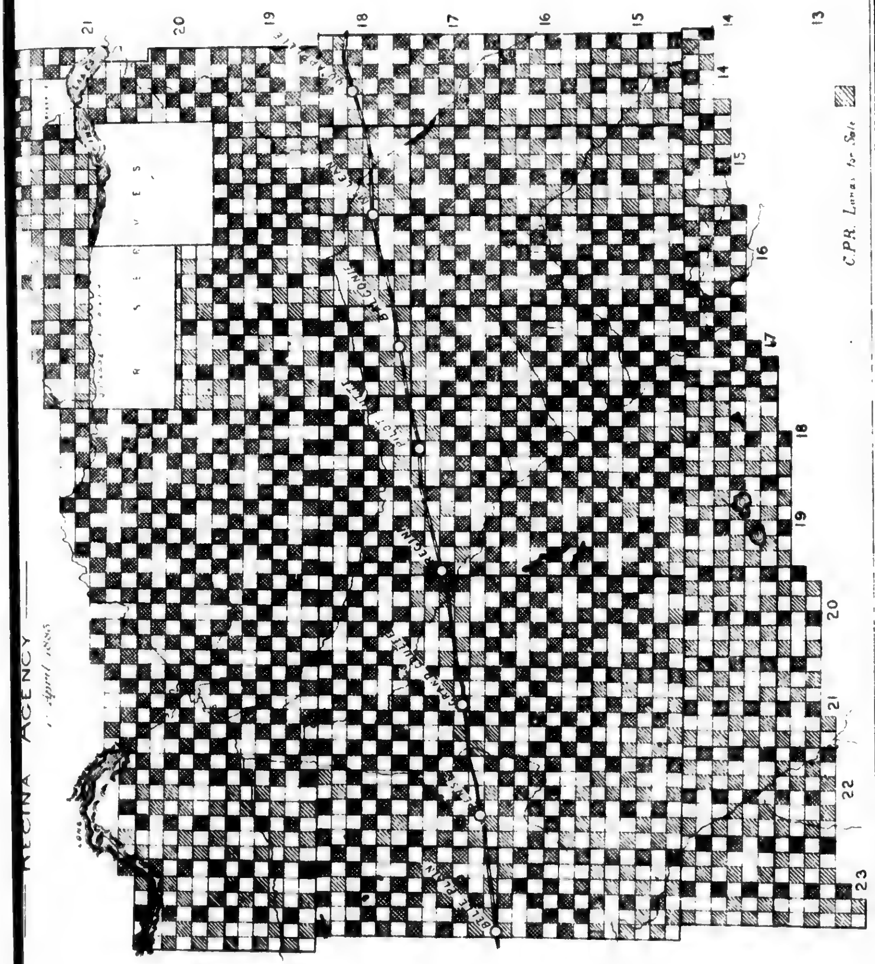


QU'APPELLE

SUBDIVISION OF

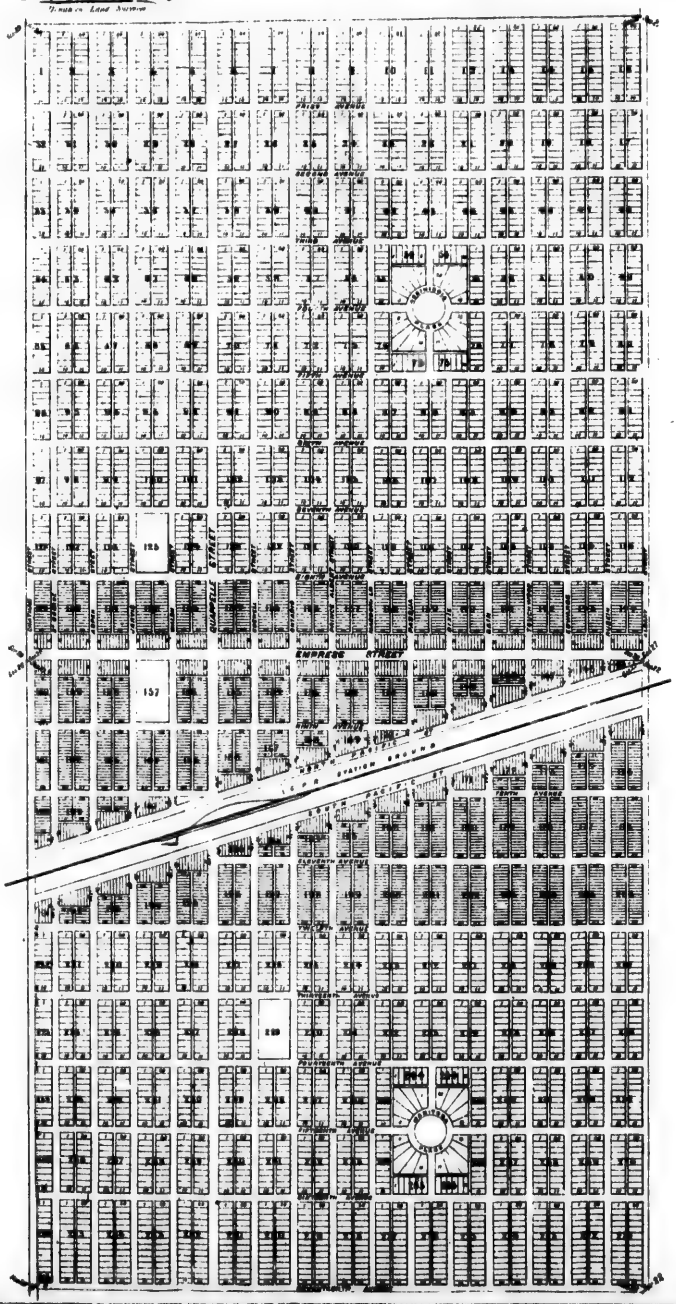
Sections 21 & 28.

TOWNSHIP 18. RANGE 14.

Compiled for the Hudson's Bay Company
Land Department
Winnipeg 6 Mar 1893

L. A. Hamilton
Treasurer Land Department

Regular Lots 25 & 50 x 125
Streets 66 feet wide
Lanes 20



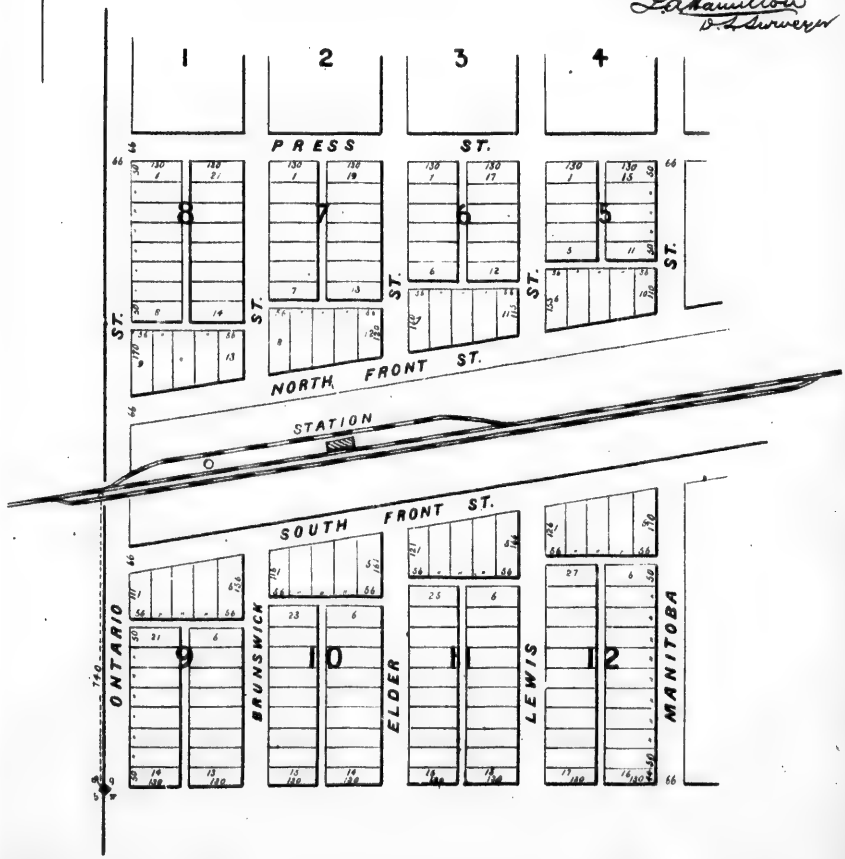
PENSE

PART OF

S. W. ¼. SEC. 9. TP. 17. RGE. 22. W. 2ND.

Scale 400 ft=1 inch

Canadian Pacific Railway Company
Land Department
Winnipeg 1st October 1882
L. A. Hamilton
D. L. Surveyor



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R. 15.

the township from south to north. The surface, soil, etc., is the same as the preceding.

Tp. 17. All sold.

Tp. 18. The surface of this township varies from rolling to hilly, and has running through its centre a valley, or natural drain, with banks from ten to fifty feet high. The soil is a very good sandy loam from two to four inches deep and a clay subsoil, except towards the north of the township, where a little sand and gravel is mixed with the clay. Nearly three quarters of the surface is covered with water-willow and young poplar. In some places (described in Sectional Notes) the poplar is large enough for fencing and building purposes, but mostly too small for any use. Most of the land can be easily drained, and when cleared of timber and brush will make the very best of farming land. The arable land is made up of small open patches on each quarter section. Excellent pasture is found among the scrub The government sections towards the north of the township, and a few at the south are settled and under cultivation.

Tp. 19. All sold.

Tp. 20. South tier sold; remainder, Reserve—Pasquaw's Band.

Tp. 21. The most westerly of "the fishing lakes" of the beautiful Qu'Appelle Valley stretches across the township from west to east. The banks of the valley are two hundred feet high, in many places precipitous, and well wooded with a growth of poplar sufficiently large for settlement purposes. The soil is a dark loam of great richness, on a subsoil of clay. Soil rates 1, relative value 2.

NOTE.—This township is fractional; all south of the Qu'Appelle being included in Indian Reserve.

Tp. 22. Is rolling prairie, with a plentiful supply of good water and excellent hay. Several bluffs of small poplar in south half. The soil is a dark clay loam and clay subsoil. Soil rates 1½, relative value 2½.

R. 16, west of 2nd I. M.

Tp. 18. McLean Station (section 13) is on the line of the C. P. R., which crosses the south half of the township. The surface is rolling, interspersed with numerous ponds and meadows of good water and hay, and patches of bush land, suitable for fuel, etc. Sections 17, 19 and 25 are good farming lands; remainder better adapted for stock grazing. Soil rates 1½, relative value 3.

Tp. 19. About sixty per cent. of the south half is covered with a dense growth of poplar (large enough for fencing, fuel, etc.) and willow brush. The north half is chiefly open prairie; there are, however, a number of bluffs of small poplar scattered throughout. The surface is rolling, with a rich soil of dark loam and clay subsoil, mixed in some places with a small per centage of gravel. As the township stands, the two north tiers of sections only are suitable for general farming purposes; but if the remainder were cleared, it would be quite equal to the north end. Soil rates 1, relative value of two north tiers 1½, relative value of remainder 3½.

Tp. 20. Is rolling prairie, interspersed with numerous patches of small poplar, suitable for settlers' wants. The soil is chiefly a rich clay loam, with clay subsoil. Soil rates 1, relative value 2.

Tp. 21. Is traversed by the Qu'Appelle River, through the centre from west to east. The river is the boundary line between the Reserve of Muskowpeetung's band and the northerly part of the township. The surface north of the river is gently rolling, with a soil of dark sandy loam and gravelly clay subsoil. Soil rates 1½, relative value 2½.

Tp. 22. Sections 1, 3, 5 and 9 are the only railroad lands in the township. They are excellent farming lands. The surface is gently undulating, with an exceedingly rich soil of clay loam, on a clay subsoil. Soil rates 1, relative value 1½.

R. 17, west of 2nd I. M.

Tp. 17. Is traversed by a number of coulees through the entire township. The surface is open rolling prairie, with a soil of sandy clay loam and gravelly subsoil, and well adapted in all respects for

R. 17.

general farming purposes. Soil rates $1\frac{1}{2}$, relative value $2\frac{1}{2}$.

Tp. 18. Is intersected in the south half by the C.P.R. BALGONIE Station is situated on section 3. The surface is rolling, and the soil is chiefly a good gravelly loam, with gravelly clay subsoil. Water and hay plentiful. Soil rates $1\frac{1}{2}$, relative value $2\frac{1}{2}$.

Tp. 19. The surface is rolling. About twenty per cent. of the township is covered with bush suitable for fencing, fuel, etc. The soil is a rich dark loam on a gravelly clay subsoil. Soil rates 1, relative value 3.

Tp. 20. Is undulating, with numerous bluffs of small poplar. Soil etc., same as preceding. Well adapted for general farming. Soil rates 1, relative value $2\frac{1}{2}$.

Tp. 21. Is traversed by the Qu'Appelle. Two large creeks, one flowing north and the other south, join their waters with the Qu'-Appelle in section 18. North of the river the surface is chiefly open rolling prairie, with an occasional poplar bluff. The soil is a very rich clay loam, with clay subsoil. Soil rates 1 relative value $1\frac{1}{2}$ and 2.

Tp. 22. Sections 1 and 3, on the north limit of the main line belt, are choice farming lands. The surface is open level prairie, with a soil of rich clay loam, on a clay subsoil. Highest possible rating.

R. 18, west of 2nd I. M.

Tp. 14. Is gently undulating prairie, with a wondrously rich soil of clay loam, two to four feet deep, and a clay subsoil. A large marsh in the east half of the township swarms with water fowl of every description, affording famous sport for a lover of the gun. The whole of 25 and portions of 23 and 15 are included in marsh. A first-rate township. Soil rates 1, relative value $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Tp. 15. WASCANA River (Pile of Bones) cuts off the north-east corner of the township. The surface is undulating open prairie with a soil same as preceding. Good hay marshes on sections 1, 3,

R. 18.

and 7: remainder first-class land. Soil rates 1, relative value 1½.

Tp. 16. The Wascana River traverses this township from south-east to north-west. Farming qualities same as preceding.

Tp. 17. The south half of this township is the same as the above. The north half is crossed by the C. P. R., with Pilot Butte Station on section 33. Several small ravines, besides Spring Creek, traverse this part of the township. Although not so fertile as the south half, yet sections 19, 21, and 31 are good, and will make capital farms. Remainder of north half is poor grazing land.

Tp. 18. Is open rolling prairie, with a soil chiefly of gravelly loam, in some places sandy, with gravelly clay subsoil. About fifty per cent. of the township is good agricultural land; the remainder is best adapted for grazing. Soil rates 1½, relative value 3.

R. 19, west of 2nd I. M.

Tp. 13. Only the north tier of sections in this township is included in railroad belt. The surface is undulating, with a very rich clay soil, one to two and a half feet deep, and a clay subsoil. That it is excellent farming land goes without saying. Highest rating.

Tp. 14 and 15. Are undulating open prairie, with a deep rich clay soil. In all the fertile Canadian North-West there are no lands to surpass these in richness and fertility. Here the soil is practically inexhaustible.

Tp. 17. REGINA, the metropolis of Assiniboia, the head-quarters of the North-West Mounted Police, &c., is partially located on section 19, on the main line of the C. P. R., and must at no distant date become the distributing point for a large extent of country. The company have projected a line from this point to Prince Albert, on the Saskatchewan River. The Wascana River traverses the township in a north-westerly direction Soil, &c., same as above.

R. 20, west of 2nd I. M.

Tp. 13. Same as preceding.

R. 20.

Tp. 14. Same as preceding.

Tp. 15. Same as preceding.

Tp. 17. Regina is partially located on section 25. The township is traversed by the Wascana River. The water is good and plentiful. Soil, etc., same as preceding.

R. 21, west of 2nd I. M.

Tp. 13. A township of almost level prairie. At the south the soil is dry hard clay, but gradually becomes better toward the north where it is first class dark clay two to three feet deep. Moose Jaw Creek crosses the township and will ensure a lasting supply of good water. Only the north half of the township is inside Railway Belt, and that is excellent farm land.

Tp. 14. Almost level prairie with soil of dark rich clay to the depth of three or four feet on dark clay subsoil. A few small meadows will furnish a limited supply of hay. Nearly the whole township is arable and all is first class grain land.

Tp. 15. The surface of this township varies from level to undulating and has a good general slope to the south-west. Nearly every section has a plentiful supply of good meadow land. The soil is a dark rich clay, rating No. 1, and the surface ratings are all of the highest.

Tp. 16. All sold.

Tp. 17. Is cut on the west side by Cottonwood Creek, and is on the main line of the C. P. R., which crosses the centre of the township. Grand Coulee Station is located on section 15. Surface, soil, etc., first-class.

R. 22, west of 2nd I. M.

Tp. 13. Level prairie, well watered by Moose Jaw Creek. Grass is light and soil very hard clay. Soil may become friable on being cultivated, but at present cannot be recommended for farming.

R. 22.

Tp. 14. Moose Jaw Creek crosses this township and along the south a small branch joins it. At the south the soil is dry hard clay but at the north it becomes a dark rich clay two to three feet deep, rating No. 1, and is excellent grain land.

Tp. 15. Is undulating open prairie with good slope to the south-west. The soil is a dark rich clay, two to three feet deep, rating No. 1. There are small marshes of good water, plenty of good meadow, and being well situated, all combine to make this an excellent township.

Tp. 16. Is undulating open prairie, with a soil of strong rich dark clay, two to three feet deep. The perfection of farming land.

Tp. 17. PENSE STATION (section 9) is located in this township, on the line of the C. P. R. Cottonwood Creek cuts off the north-east corner of the township. Soil, etc., same as preceding.

Tp. 18. The surface of this township varies from level to slightly rolling. The east side is drained by Cottonwood Creek, and with that exception is without running or standing water. A few sloughs are found early in the season but dry up during the summer. The soil, along the eastern and southern sides of the township, is a rich clay or sandy loam, with clay or sandy clay subsoil, but gradually becomes lighter towards the north and west, the north-west quarter of the township being very light.

Tp. 19. Is traversed in an easterly direction by the Qu'Appelle River, with a limited quantity of mixed timber in its vicinity. The bottom lands are very rich and fertile, and the banks of the valley light and gravelly. The surface is chiefly undulating, with a soil of sandy loam and sandy clay subsoil. On the whole, this township cannot be highly recommended for farming purposes.

Tp. 20. Is high rolling prairie, with a soil of light sandy loam and sandy clay subsoil. Rather light for farming.

Tp. 21. Same as above.

R. 23, west of 2nd I. M.

Tp. 13. In many parts of the township the surface is low and flat, and appears to be subject to inundation. The soil is dark clay but baked very hard. A few sections of fair farming land but as a whole it cannot be recommended.

Tp. 14. At the northern part is level, and the remainder is low and flat. The soil is dark clay and appears to be rich but is baked very hard. Moose Jaw Creek touches the north-eastern portion of the township and has good water. The northern part is very fair grain land.

Tp. 15. Is gently undulating prairie with good slope to Moose Jaw Creek and is well drained by a number of natural drains. At the south the soil is hard clay, while the remainder is a heavy rich clay on dark clay subsoil, rating No. 1. There is a fair growth of common prairie grass, and Moose Jaw Creek which crosses the township has good water. North half is particularly good wheat land.

Tp. 16. The line of the C. P. R. cuts off a corner of section 31, on which the station of Belle Plain is located. The surface is undulating, with a soil of strong rich dark clay. First class in every respect.

Tp. 17. The C. P. R. crosses the township near the south boundary. In all other respects same as preceding.

Tp. 18. The general character of this township is rolling prairie, the high land or ridges being mostly sand, gravel, or a very light sandy loam, with some good soil on low land between ridges. The north-west quarter of the township is poor, the soil being mostly pure sand and gravel, with a great many stones around the basin of the lake. The drains running north-east through the township, drain it very well and they become a small running creek on section 21. The south half of section 18 is settled upon.

Tp. 19. Is traversed by the Qu'Appelle River, which here is ten to fifteen feet wide, and three to four feet deep. A few scattered

R. 23.

ash and elm are to be found along its banks; but practically the township is without wood. The surface is rolling, with soil of a sandy loam and a sandy clay subsoil, except in the bottom lands of the river, where it is a heavy rich black clay loam. Water of good quality can be found in any part of the township. Fairly well adapted for general farming purposes.

Tp. 20. The north half is traversed by the Little Arm River. The surface is rolling, and the soil a sandy loam, on a sandy clay subsoil; cannot be highly recommended.

MOOSE JAW AGENCY.

R. 24, west of 2nd I. M.

Tp. 12. Only sections thirty-three and thirty-five in this township are inside the Railway Belt. These lie on the face of the Dirt Hills and are not adapted for farming.

Tp. 13. Varies from undulating to rolling prairie, with good slope to the north. The soil varies from a sandy clay along the south, to a dry hard clay along the north. A few small marshes and hay meadows are dotted over the prairie. There are a few sections of fair farm land but most of the township is too stony.

Tp. 14. The surface varies from rolling to hilly and is traversed by a number of drains and has a general slope to the north-west. At the northern part the soil is a heavy dark clay, from 6 to 20 inches deep, while at the south it becomes lighter, and along the banks of drains and at higher parts it is gravelly. All is very dry and hard. A coulee crosses the township and has good water in it There are a few small stones on the south half. The north half is good grain land.

Tp. 15. A township of undulating prairie traversed by Moose Jaw Creek. The land on both sides of the creek has a gradual slope to it and is well drained by it. The soil is a dark heavy clay, on dark clay subsoil, rating No 1. The upland grass is of fair growth and the creek has a good supply of water. The surface ratings are all of the highest and the township may well be said to be excellent wheat land.

Tp. 16. The C. P. R. crosses the township near the north boundary. The surface is undulating, with a soil of strong rich dark clay. All first-class farming land.

Tp. 17. Moose Jaw Creek, which finds its entrance into the township and runs northerly towards the Qu'Appelle, cuts off the north-west corner. A small quantity of maple may be found in the

R. 24.

neighborhood of the stream. Surface and soil same as preceding.

Tp. 18. The Moose Jaw Creek runs through the west side of this township, and a marshy valley (apparently an old lake or river bed) through the north half, the banks of both being very stony, and the soil in the vicinity and north of the valley is very light and sandy. East of the creek and south of the valley the soil is a good clay loam, with subsoil of clay, and is first-class farming land. There is a great deal of limestone in this township, along the banks of the creek and valley, not in ledges or regular quarry but detached stones, some of very large size and mixed with granite, about equal quantities of each. There are settlers on government sections in the south half of this township.

Tp. 19. Is traversed by the Qu'Appelle River, which flows through a valley a mile and a half to two miles wide and 300 feet deep. A small quantity of elm and ash may be found scattered through the valley of the river and on the banks of the ravines. The township, as a rule, consists of rolling prairie, with a soil of sandy loam on a gravelly clay subsoil. Soil rates 1½, relative value 3.

Tp. 20. Is rolling prairie, with soil and subsoil same as preceding. Moderately well adapted to farming. Good water and hay throughout the township. Soil rates 1½, relative value 2½.

R. 25, west of 2nd I. M.

Tp. 12. Only the northern tier of sections are inside the Railway Belt. These lie among the Dirt Hills and are useless for farming, being too stony and hilly.

Tp. 13. East half is undulating; west half lies on the face of the Missouri Coteau and is very broken and hilly. The soil is generally a light clay 3 to 20 inches deep with a large amount of gravel on the ridges. The subsoil varies from clay to clay and gravel, rating 1½ to 2. On the north half, in many places, the soil is washed or burned off, leaving exposed the bare, hard, subsoil. Small marshes are scattered over the township and will furnish a supply of good

R. 25.

water, and a limited supply of hay can be cut in small meadows Parts of the township are fair farm land, but it is mostly too stony and broken to be recommended.

Tp. 14. Undulating prairie with general slope north. The soil varies from a heavy to a light clay, four to thirty inches deep, and rates 1 to 1½. The surface is broken by a few small marshes and low places which will have good water in the early portion of the year, and there are a few small meadows which will furnish a limited supply of hay. The north-eastern portion of the township is first-class and the remainder on account of the surface stone and lighter soil is classed as fair.

Tp. 15. The upland portion of this township is undulating, open prairie, traversed by Moose Jaw Creek and numerous small ravines running into it. The soil is generally a dark rich clay, two to three feet deep, on a dark clay subsoil, with a little sand on the south side of the creek. The creek has banks about fifty feet high, and along these, on the west half, sufficient fuel for ordinary purposes is to be had. Being well wooded and watered, the land in this township is much sought after, and only a few sections remain unsold. Ratings are all the highest.

Tp. 16. The C. P. R., with Pasqua Station (section 27), crosses the township about a mile south of the north boundary. This is a first-class farming locality. Surface, soil, etc., same as 16-24.

Tp. 17. Surface is gently rolling, with a soil of deep rich clay, on a clay subsoil. Highest rating.

Tp. 18. The surface of this township is gently rolling prairie, and well drained by ravines running into Moose Jaw Creek on the east, and into Buffalo Lake on the north of the township. The soil is a very good clay loam, from one to two feet deep, with subsoil of clay; first-class farming land. The banks of Buffalo Lake are from one hundred and fifty to two hundred and fifty feet high, and the scenery very picturesque. Good fishing and hunting are to be had

R. 25.

in Moose Jaw Creek, Buffalo Lake, and other valleys All the government sections in this township are settled.

Tp. 19. Buffalo Lake cuts off the south-west corner. On the south-west side of the lake the soil is a heavy clay, while on the north-east side it is a sandy loam. All well adapted for farming. Soil rates 1½, relative value 2½.

Tp. 20. Is rolling open prairie, well drained. Soil a sandy loam, with a sandy or gravelly clay subsoil. Meadows and ponds afford a supply of good hay and water. Soil rates 1½.

R. 26, west of 2nd I. M.

Tp. 12. Only section thirty-five is in the Railway Belt. This is hilly and very much broken, and altogether too stony to be of any use for farming.

Tp. 13. Lies wholly in the Scratching Hills, a part of the Missouri Coteau and is very hilly and broken. The greatest elevation above prairie level is four hundred feet. The soil is mostly light and gravelly except in valleys, where it is a good black clay loam eighteen inches deep, on clay subsoil. The Hills are thickly studded with granite and limestone, and in valleys between them are small ponds and lakes and many small marshes around which a fair amount of hay can be cut. The township cannot be recommended for anything but pasture land, as the surface is too much broken. Coal is now being mined on section one.

Tp. 14. The Missouri Coteau runs into the southern portion of this township, on section three, and with that exception the surface is undulating and has a marked slope to the north. The soil is from three to twelve inches of light sandy clay, with a large amount of gravel in places, on a subsoil varying from white clay to clay and sand, and in some places gravel. Rates 1½ and 2. On the east half in many places, the soil is washed or burned off leaving bare, hard subsoil. There are a few small marshes containing good water, and around the edges of those on the east side a few tons of hay can be cut. There are a few sections of fair land but most of it is strong.

Tp. 15. Is undulating open prairie, breaking into low sand hills

R. 26.

at the north. On the south half the soil is from three to fifteen inches of light clay on clay subsoil and rates 1½. The north half has soil varying from pure sand to a light sandy loam, on sand subsoil, and rates below 2.

Moose Jaw Creek touches the north-eastern portion of township and along its banks there is a limited supply of fuel. This creek contains good water and the same can be got by digging about twenty-five feet.

The south half is fair farm land, but on the north half soil is too light.

A few even numbered sections are settled.

Tp. 16. Is splendidly watered by two streams; one, Moose Jaw Creek, flowing in a north-westerly; the other, Thunder Creek, in an easterly direction, to their confluence in section 33, where the division town of Moose Jaw is located. The C. P. R. runs adjacent to Thunder Creek all the way across the township. Soil same as 16-25, first class.

Tp. 17. Surface, soil, etc., same as preceding.

Tp. 18. The surface of this township varies from level to gently rolling prairie. There is considerable low land with rough hummocky surface on each section, on which water lies for a long time in spring, and will require drainage before becoming arable land. Apparently the drainage will not be difficult. The low lands, in many cases, will give a good crop of hay, at least enough for the wants of the settler.

A pit, four feet deep, dug on the north boundary of section 34, shows fifteen inches of clay loam and the balance clay, and one on north-east corner of section 21 shows two feet of very heavy clay loam, the balance clay, the depth of grass roots being about four inches.

The whole township is very desirable farming land, and apparently every government section is settled upon.

R. 26.

Tp. 19. Buffalo Lake, a fine sheet of water fifteen miles in length by one mile in breadth, lies in a valley one hundred and fifty feet below the prairie level, with an occasional patch of timber on its banks. Its waters are teeming with fish, while wild fowl, especially the various kinds of duck, may be seen in myriads throughout the season. The surface of the township is undulating, with a soil of a heavy rich clay loam. Highest rating.

Tp. 20. Buffalo Lake cuts the township diagonally. On the south-west side the soil is the same as the preceding, while on the north-east it is a light sandy loam on a sandy clay subsoil. Soil of north-east rates 1½, relative value 3.

R. 27, west of 2nd I. M.

Tp. 12. Only sections thirty-three and thirty-five are inside the Railway Belt. These are so stony and hilly as to be almost worthless.

Tp. 13. Same as township 13, range 26.

Tp. 14. The south and west sides of the township are on the face of the Missouri Coteau and are very much broken; the remainder is at the foot of the Coteau and varies from undulating to rolling. The south-west corner of the township is about three hundred feet above the north-east. The soil is generally a dark clay, four to twenty inches deep, very gravelly on the hills, on a subsoil varying from clay to gravelly clay, rating 1½.

A great many marshes are scattered over the township and in these is found excellent water. Nearly the whole township is too stony to farm.

Tp. 15. Gently undulating on the north and east, but gradually becoming broken toward the south and west, which parts are on the Missouri Coteau, two hundred to two hundred and fifty feet above remainder and are very hilly and rough. The soil at the north-east corner is sandy; the rest of the township varies from a clay loam to clay soil three to fifteen inches deep, with gravel on the higher

R. 27.

parts, on a subsoil of clay and gravelly clay. There is no running water in the township, but there are numerous ponds and marshes and a lake on section thirty-three, having good water.

The upland growth of grass is fair and a small amount of hay can be cut around the edges of marshes and in small meadows. There are a few sections of fair farm land but it is mostly too stony and hilly.

Tp. 16. Thunder Creek traverses the township, with the line of the C. P. R. running close by. The two south tiers of sections are considerably broken by sand hills; the remainder is good farming land, with a mixed soil of sand and clay, the latter largely predominating. Soil rates 1½, relative value 2½.

Tp. 17. Is undulating, with a soil, except a few sections in the south, of a strong rich clay, two to three feet deep. Highest rating.

Tp. 18. The surface of the east half of this township is very level, there being no perceptible slope to many of the sections. The soil is a heavy clay, similar to that in the vicinity of Regina, with uneven or hummocky surface, as in that locality. Extreme drouth would affect this land very much, causing it to become hard, dry, and cracked. A wet season would probably affect it as badly, in the opposite extreme, there not being sufficient slope to carry off the water. The west half of the township is more rolling with not so uneven a surface. The soil is a good clay loam, with a heavy clay subsoil, in every respect good farming land. Nearly all the government land is occupied.

Tp. 19. The surface of this township varies from a nearly level to a gently rolling prairie, with a general slope to the south. The soil is a good clay loam or sandy clay, from eight to eighteen inches deep, with a clay subsoil, and is first-class farming land. There are hay meadows on nearly every section that will yield enough for settlers' wants, and good hard water in all the sloughs (many of which are springs); apparently a good supply of water can be obtained at a depth of less than twenty feet. Nearly all the government land has been entered for. A test pit dug four feet

R. 27.

deep, on section 1, shows eight inches of clay loam and the balance clay, and one on section 22 shows twelve inches of sandy clay, and the balance clay, the depth of grass roots being about fifteen inches.

Tp. 20. The surface of this township varies from level to gently rolling prairie, with sufficient slope, in nearly all parts, to ensure good drainage. The soil on the south-east quarter is a rich clay loam, with a clay subsoil, and grows lighter towards the west and north. A test pit dug four feet deep, on section 2, shows fifteen inches of clay loam, the balance clay, and one on section 24, shows fifteen inches of sandy loam and balance clay. The south-east quarter of this township is first-class farming land and the balance very fair. The water in sloughs is of good quality, and sufficient hay can be cut from marshes to supply the wants of settlers. A few settlers are on the government lands and work has been done on many sections.

R. 28, west of 2nd I. M.

Tp. 13. Generally very hilly, but there are a few small elevated plateaux. The general slope is to the west. Old Wives Lake cuts off the western portion; along this the soil is pure sand and gravel and on the table lands it is heavy clay, while on the hills it varies to shallow gravelly clay on gravelly clay subsoil, rates 1 to 1½. Besides Old Wives Lake there are a number of ponds and marshes among the hills; these contain fair water and in the fall of the year are literally covered with waterfowl. The township is of no use for agriculture being too hilly and stony.

Tp. 14. The north-eastern portion is on the summit of the Missouri Coteau and is about three hundred feet above prairie level. From this point the surface is a continuous series of very stony hills, with a heavy fall to south west. The soil is generally a gravelly clay loam, on a white gravelly clay subsoil, and the grass is a fair growth. Too hilly and stony for anything but pasture land.

Tp. 15. Lies on the northern slope of the Coteau. The southern part has an elevation of about three hundred feet above the northern, and with that exception is very similar to township 14.

R 28.

Tp. 16. The Coteau runs in a south-westerly direction across the south half. Nearly all the sections in that part are hilly and stony and about one hundred feet above those on the north half which are mostly undulating and have a strong slope to the north. The soil along the north is a heavy clay, on a clay subsoil, rating 1, and on the remainder varies from sandy soil, on sand subsoil, to clay loam on clay subsoil. Among the hills are a great many ponds and marshes nearly all having good water. The northern portion is good grain land, but the southern portion is not good for much but pasture.

Tp. 17. A low alkali valley from one to two miles in width and from twenty-five to sixty feet below the prairie level crosses this township from north-west to south-east, the soil in which is mostly pure sand. The line of the C. P. R. crosses the township up this valley. North of the valley the surface is level or gently rolling prairie and the soil a good clay loam on a clay subsoil, and is first-class farming land. Sections 3, 5, and 9 on the south side of the valley, are also good farming sections, the surface rolling and the soil a clay loam. The bed of Thunder Creek winding through the valley, to the eastward is from ten to twenty feet in width and three to six feet in depth. Some good pasturage lands are found on the beach and hay can be cut in a narrow belt along the banks of Thunder Creek.

Tp. 18. The north half of this township is gently rolling prairie the south half is almost level, with a gradual slope and the drainage of the whole township is to the south. The soil is a good clay loam from ten to fifteen inches deep on a clay subsoil, and its situation near the C. P. R. main line, and the general slope of land being to the south, makes this township very desirable farming land and rates No. 1.

Two large marshes, one on section 33, and one on section 14, contain about the only water in this township during the summer. On the borders of these good hay can be cut. The government sections in the east and south of township are nearly all occupied.

R. 28.

Tp. 19. The surface of this township is rolling prairie, with general slope and drainage to the south. The soil on the east half and along the north boundary of the township is a good sandy loam mixed with a large per centage of clay, on a clay or good sandy clay subsoil. The soil in the south-west quarter of the township contains more gravel and all the ridges are stony. A test pit dug four feet deep, on section 16, shows twelve inches sandy loam, mixed with a small per centage of clay, the balance sandy clay, the lowest depth of grass roots being thirty inches.

Tp. 20. The surface of this township is rolling prairie with a general slope north, and good drainage in that direction to the Qu'Appelle River. The soil on low or level lands might be classed No. 1, being a good clay loam or sandy loam mixed with a large per centage of clay, and a heavy clay subsoil; but all the ridges (more numerous on the south half) are very gravelly and in some parts stony. A test pit dug four feet deep on section 22, shows four inches of good sandy loam, twelve inches of sandy clay and balance clay.

The water in the sloughs is of a good quality and apparently good spring water could be had at a short depth, as drains show sand and stone underlying the clay subsoil. A good growth of common prairie grass and in many places fine pea vine, on the uplands, and good hay can be had from all dry marshes and borders of sloughs.

Tp. 21. Sections 3, 5 and 7 are the only sections in this township, south of the Qu'Appelle River, that are of any value and they may be considered very fair farming lands, the soil being a good sandy loam or sandy clay, with a clay subsoil. The other sections, bordering on the river, are of little value, the banks being very stony. The valley land is sandy and subject to overflow of river in the spring, producing no hay and very little grass. There is no timber or brush along the river banks, but the sides of all ravines are covered with brush, there being, however, no timber of any value.

R. 29, west of 2nd I. M.

Tp. 14. Old Wives' Lake cuts off the southern portion of this township. Near it the land is fairly level, but toward the north it

Tp. 18.

with little or no difference between top and subsoil. Small lakes on south-west quarter are alkaline, but there are a few small sloughs containing good water; also a spring on section 13.

Tp. 19, R. 10, west of 3rd I. M.

The surface is gently rolling prairie, slightly broken on the north by ravines, the soil being a sandy loam 4 to 8 inches deep on a sandy clay, and sand and gravel subsoil. Springs at the head of ravines, and some sloughs contain good water.

SWIFT CURRENT AGENCY.

Tp. 15, R. 11, west of 3rd I. M.

The surface is undulating prairie intersected by two coulees', which are from 50 to 100 feet deep. The soil varies from dark sandy loam to dark sandy clay and is from 6 to 12 inches deep, while in some places the subsoil is a light sandy clay, and in others a dark sandy clay with gravel. The growth of grass is fair; the banks of coulees are stony, and a small creek of good spring water crosses the township. All the sections excepting 25, 33 and 35 are fairly adapted for cultivation.

Tp. 16, R. 11, west of 3rd I. M.

The surface is hilly and stony, and broken by creek banks and numerous small drains, the soil principally sand and gravel, and water only to be found standing in pools in bottom of creek.

Tp. 17, R. 11, west of 3rd I. M.

On the north the surface is gently rolling, while on the south and east it is broken by Reed Lake, which is skirted by the railway, and a number of drains running into it, the whole having a general slope to lake. The soil on the uplands is a sandy loam 4 to 8 inches deep on a sandy and gravelly clay subsoil, the per centage of clay being small, and on ridges and banks of drains gravelly. Good water can only be had in springs on sections 21, and 27. Sections 1, 7, 13, 15, 17, 25, 27, 31, 33 and 35 are fairly adapted for cultivation.

Tp. 18, R. 11, west of 3rd I. M.

The surface is gently rolling prairie broken by lakes and drains; the soil being a light sandy loam 4 to 8 inches deep on a sandy and gravelly clay subsoil, except on ridges where it is gravelly, and near lake mostly sand and gravel. Lakes and sloughs contain a fair quality of water. Sections 3, 7, 23, 27 and 31 are fair farming sections. Soil rates 1½ and 2.

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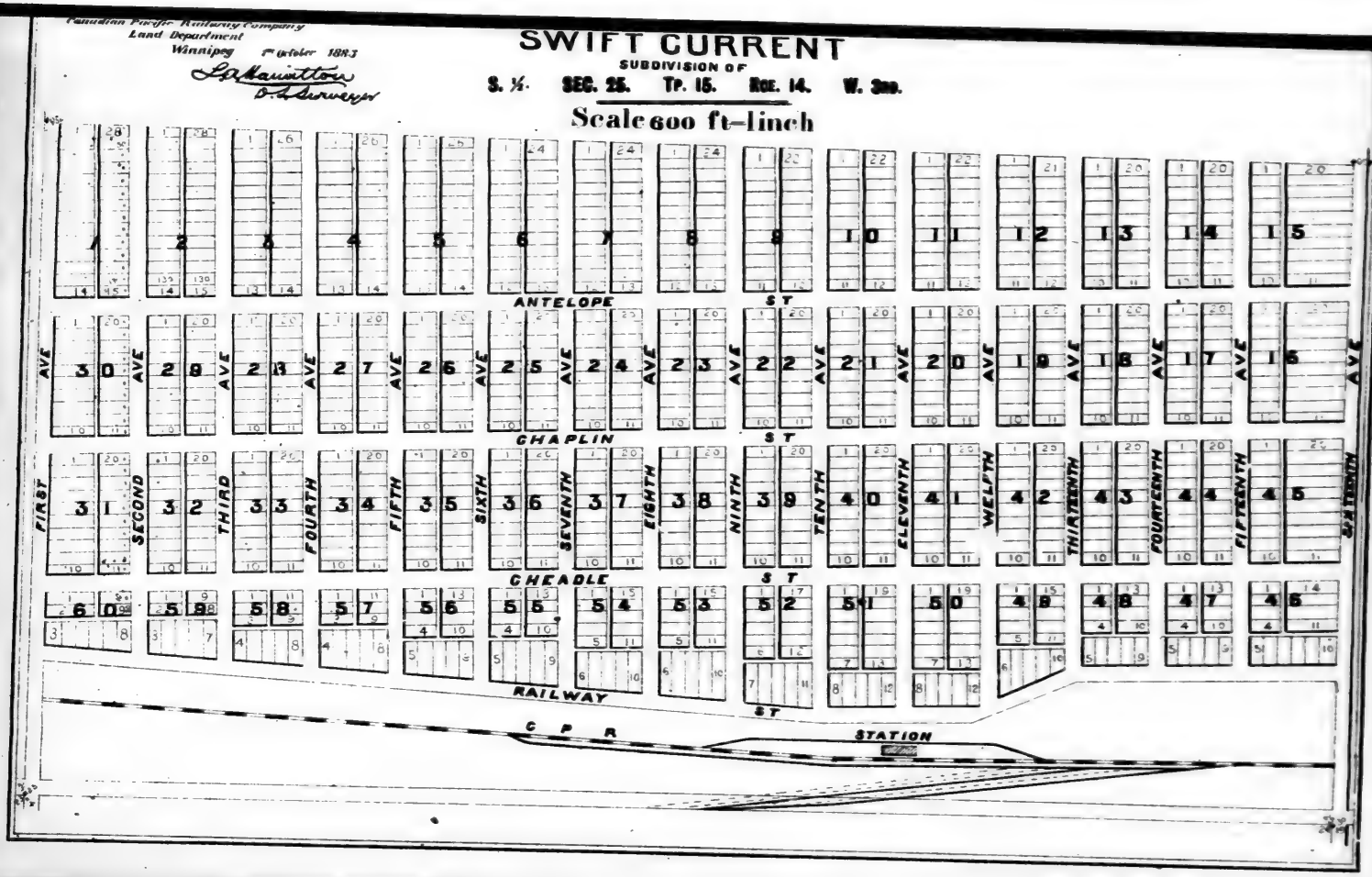


Canadian Pacific Railway Company
Land Department
Winnipeg 1st October 1883

MAPLE CREEK

PART OF

SEC. 15. TP. 11. RGE. 26. W. 3RD.

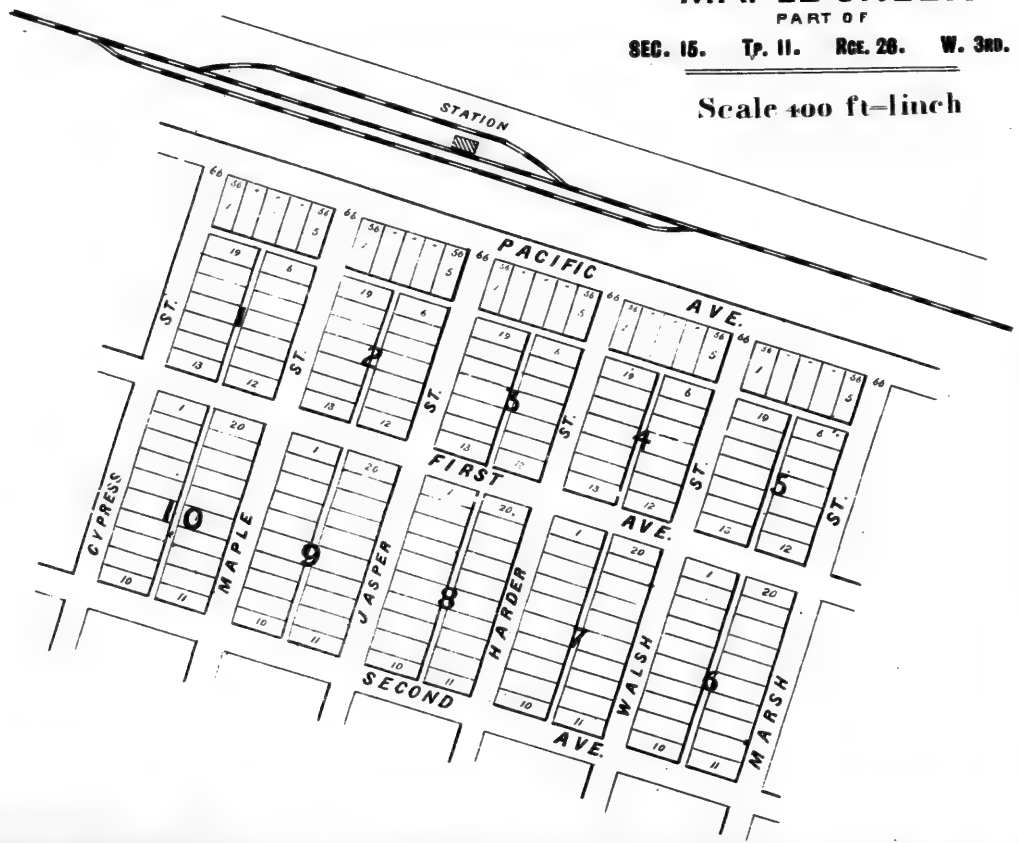
Canadian Pacific Railway Company
Land Department
Winnipeg 1st October 1883
L. A. Hamilton
D. L. Surveyor

MAPLE CREEK

PART OF

SEC. 15. Tp. 11. Rge. 28. W. 3rd.

Scale 400 ft=1 inch



Note. Regular Lots 50×130'
Lanes ..... 20 ft
Streets ..... 66 ft

MEDICINE HAT.

SEC. 31. TP. 12. RGE. 5. W. 4TH. M.

Canadian Pacific Railway Company
Land Department
Winnipeg September 15th 1883
L. A. Hamilton
D. L. Surveyor

Scale 400 ft=1 inch

MEDICINE HAT.

SEC. 31. TP. 12. RGE. 5. W. 4TH. M.

Scale 100 ft-1 inch

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R. 7.

a fair clay loam with a little gravel on clay subsoil. Good water can be had on sections 3, 7 and 35. Section 15 is adapted for cultivation.

Tp. 17, R. 7, west of 4th I. M.

This township consists of high rolling prairie, which is stony and broken in the south half by stony hills and ridges, the soil being clay loam 6 to 16 inches deep, with a large per centage of gravel in south half on a clay subsoil. Good water can be had on sections 1, 7, 17, 21 and 23, and sections 15, 19, 21 23 and 31 are adapted for cultivation. Soil rates 1½ and 2.

Tp. 13, R. 8, west of 4th I. M.

The surface varies from gently rolling to high rolling prairie, is broken by stone on section 17 and has drainage to south, the soil being clay loam 6 to 18 inches deep on clay subsoil. Grass has a fair growth. The water is of good quality in sloughs. The whole township being adapted for agricultural purposes. Soil rates 1 and 1½.

Tp. 14, R. 8, west of 4th I. M.

This township consists of high rolling prairie, broken considerably by surface stone, and having a fair growth of grass, the soil being clay loam 6 to 18 inches deep with a small per centage of gravel in places on a clay subsoil. The Canadian Pacific Railway passes through the centre of the township. Sections 1, 3, 9, 13, 15, 17 and 31 are adapted for cultivation.

Tp. 15, R. 8, west of 4th I. M.

The surface varies from high rolling to hilly, and is so much broken that only sections 1, 3, 21, 25 and 27 are suitable for farming purposes. The soil in about one-half of the township is a clay loam of fair depth, with some gravel on a clay subsoil, the remaining portion being almost pure sand. Surface stone and alkali are found in all parts of the township. On section 9 there is a pond of good water.

Tp. 16, R. 8, west of 4th I. M.

This township is unfit for settlement, the surface being hilly and very stony, and the soil principally clay loam containing a large per centage of gravel on a gravelly clay subsoil, hills and ridges being almost pure gravel. Good water can be had in spring fed sloughs on sections 7 and 19.

Tp. 17, R. 8, west of 4th I. M.

The north half of the township is gently rolling prairie, while the south half is much broken by hills and ridges, and also very stony. Soil is clay loam 6 to 16 inches deep on a clay subsoil, top soil in south half containing a large per centage of gravel. Sloughs contain a good quality of water. Sections 9, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 31 and 35 are adapted for agricultural purposes. Soil rates 1 to 2.

Tp. 18, R. 8, west of 4th I. M.

The surface of the south half of this township varies from gently rolling to high rolling prairie, the soil being clay loam 6 to 18 inches deep, containing a small per centage of gravel on a clay subsoil. Good water may be had in a slough on section 19. Sections 1, 7, 9 and 19 being adapted for cultivation. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 13, R. 9, west of 4th I. M.

This township consists of high rolling and hilly prairie. Is stony, and broken by ravines and the banks of the south Saskatchewan River which flows through the southern part of the township, affording a good and abundant supply of water. The soil is a clay loam 6 to 17 inches deep, containing some gravel on the ridges, on clay subsoil; and on section 5 there is an outcropping of coal with indications of it on section 9. Sections 7, 13, 19, 27, 31, 33 and 35 are fair farming lands. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 14, R. 9, west of 4th I. M.

This township consists of high rolling prairie, somewhat broken by stony and gravelly ridges, stone also being found on all parts of the surface. The soil is a clay loam, with a small per centage of

R. 9.

gravel 7 to 15 inches deep on a clay subsoil, the subsoil being exposed in a good many places. The Canadian Pacific Railway runs through the north-east quarter, Suffield station being situated on section 33. With the exception of sections 13, 17, 33 and 35, the township is fairly adapted for cultivation.

Tp. 15, R. 9, west of 4th I. M.

The surface is high rolling prairie; is broken in parts by stone; is hilly on section 27, and has a general slope south-east; the soil being clay loam 7 to 15 inches deep, with more or less gravel on high lands, on a clay subsoil. Good water can be had in sloughs. The Canadian Pacific Railway crosses the south-west quarter of the township. All sections, excepting 27, are well adapted for agricultural purposes. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 16, R. 9, west of 4th I. M.

The surface varies from gently rolling to hilly and broken, and is also stony, the soil being clay loam 6 to 15 inches deep containing more or less gravel and on a clay or gravelly clay subsoil, hills and ridges being almost pure gravel. Good water can be had from ponds in several parts of township, and sections 3, 5, 7, 9, 17, 19 and 33 are adapted for agricultural purposes.

Tp. 17, R. 9, west of 4th I. M.

This township consists of high rolling prairie broken by stony ridges and low hills, surface stone being found in large quantities in nearly all parts. The soil is a clay loam 6 to 18 inches deep, containing a considerable per centage of gravel, on a clay subsoil. Water of good quality can be had in sloughs.

Tp. 18, R. 9, west of 4th I. M.

This township consists of gently rolling prairie, the soil being clay loam with a little gravel in places on a clay subsoil, which is in many places exposed. Water is good in ponds and sloughs, and all sections, excepting 1 and 3, are fairly fit for settlement. Soil rates 1 to 2.

Sec. 5, Tp. 19, R. 9, west of 4th I. M.

This section consists of gently rolling prairie having a slope to south-west, the soil being clay loam 5 to 20 inches deep on a clay subsoil which is exposed in many places. There is a pond of good water on the section, and the section is fairly adapted for cultivation. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 13, R. 10, west of 4th I. M.

This township consists of high rolling prairie broken by surface stone, and by the banks and ravines of the South Saskatchewan River, which flows through sections 1 and 3, affording a good and abundant supply of water. The soil is a clay loam of good depth, containing considerable gravel on ridges, on a clay subsoil, and on sections 1 and 3 coal crops out in the banks of the river. Sections 5, 7, 13, 17, 19, 21, 27 and 33 are adapted for cultivation.

Tp. 14, R. 10, west of 4th I. M.

The surface varies from gently rolling to high rolling prairie with more or less stone scattered over it, except on the north tier of section; the soil being clay loam 7 to 15 inches deep, and containing a considerable per centage of gravel on the ridges, on a clay subsoil. The water contained in ponds is good; the whole township being adapted for cultivation. Soil rates 1½ and 2.

Tp. 15, R. 10, west of 4th I. M.

This township consists of gently rolling prairie, having a general slope south, stone being scattered over the surface but only bad in a few places. The soil is clay loam 6 to 18 inches deep, containing a small per centage of gravel on a clay subsoil; sloughs on sections 13 and 25 containing water of good quality. The Canadian Pacific Railway runs north-west across the township, Langevin station being situated on section 29. All sections, excepting 5 and 13, are suitable for settlement. Soil rates 1½ and 2.

Tp. 16, R. 10, west of 4th I. M.

The surface varies from gently rolling to high rolling prairie, the soil being clay loam 6 to 15 inches deep with a small per centage of

R. 10.

gravel on a clay subsoil, which is exposed in a good many places. Good water can be had in a pond on section 35, and sections 3 and 9 are broken by stone. All sections, 3 and 31 excepted, are adapted for agricultural purposes. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 17, R. 10, west of 4th I. M.

The surface varies from flat to high rolling prairie, broken by stone on sections 13, 23, 25 and 27, the soil being clay loam 6 to 18 inches deep containing a small per centage of gravel in places, on a clay subsoil, which is exposed in a number of places. Good water may be had in ponds on sections 13, 15, 25 and 27, and sections 1, 3, 5, 9, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 31 and 33 are from fair to good farming lands. Soil rates 1 and 1½.

Tp. 18, R. 10, west of 4th I. M.

The surface varies from flat to high rolling prairie, broken by Tide Lake, which affords an abundant supply of good water, and by stone on section 1, the soil being good clay loam on a clay subsoil. The township drains to Tide Lake, and with the exception of sections 17, 21 and 31, is well adapted for cultivation. Soil rates 1 and 1½.

Tp. 19, R. 10, west of 4th I. M.

This township varies from flat to rolling prairie well watered by Tide Lake and a spring creek running into it, and by small lake on section 1, the soil being rich clay loam 7 to 24 inches deep on a clay subsoil. The township is adapted for agricultural purposes. Soil rates 1 and 1½.

204240

CROWFOOT AGENCY.

Tp. 14, R. 11, west of 4th I. M.

The surface varies from gently rolling to high rolling prairie, the soil being clay loam 6 to 18 inches deep, containing a small per centage of gravel in places, on a clay subsoil. There is considerable stone on the surface of the south half and on section 35, and good water can be had in spring fed slough on section 25. This is a fair township for farming purposes. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 15, R. 11, west of 4th I. M.

This township consists of gently rolling prairie, the soil being good clay loam 6 to 24 inches deep, containing a small per centage of gravel in places, on a clay subsoil, which is exposed in numerous places. Good water can be had in spring ponds on section 13, and in lake on section 33. All sections, except 27, 33 and 35, are fit for settlement. Soil rates 1 and 1½.

Tp. 16, R. 11, west of 4th I. M.

The township consists of gently rolling prairie slightly broken by stone and exposed subsoil, the soil being clay loam 5 to 20 inches deep on a subsoil of clay. Ponds of good water are found on sections 3, 5 and 13, and the Canadian Pacific Railway crosses the township in a north-easterly direction, Kininvie station being located on section 29. Sections 1, 3, 7, 9, 17, 19, 21, 25 and 31, are adapted for agricultural purposes. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 17, R. 11, west of 4th I. M.

The surface varies from flat to rolling prairie considerably broken by stone in many places, the soil being clay loam 7 to 15 inches deep with a little gravel on a clay subsoil. The township is well watered by spring fed sloughs, and sections 7, 17, 19, 23, 25, 31 and 35 are good farming lands. Soil rates 1 and 1½.

Tp. 18, R. 11, west of 4th I. M.

This township consists of gently rolling prairie and is well adapted for agricultural purposes, the soil being clay loam 6 to 18 inches deep, with a little gravel on ridges, on a clay subsoil. Ponds and sloughs on sections 3, 5, 7 and 19 contain good spring water. Soil rates 1 and 1½.

Tp. 19, R. 11, west of 4th I. M.

This township is fairly adapted for farming purposes, the surface being gently rolling prairie, and the soil clay loam 5 to 24 inches deep on a clay subsoil. Good spring water can be had in a lake on sections 21 and 28, and there is an outcropping of coal on section 31, with indications of the same on section 9. Soil rates 1 and 1½.

Tp. 20, R. 11, west of 4th I. M.

This township consists of flat or very gently rolling prairie, but is so much broken by ravines leading to Red Deer River that only sections 1, 3, and 9 are fit for settlement. The soil is a clay loam 5 to 20 inches deep on a clay subsoil, and coal is found cropping out on sections 5 and 17, with indications of it on 7, 19, and 31. Soil rates 1 and 1½.

Tp. 22, R. 13, west of 4th I. M.

Sections 5 and 7 of this township are very much broken by ravines and the banks of Red Deer River which flows through section 5, the soil being sandy loam 4 to 8 inches deep on sandy clay subsoil. There is a small quantity of timber on an island in section 5, some of the trees being large enough for house logs Section 7 is fairly adapted for cultivation.

Tp. 19, R. 14, west of 4th I. M.

The surface varies from undulating to rolling prairie, and has a general slope to east, the soil being principally sandy loam 4 to 8 inches deep on sandy clay subsoil. This township is well adapted for cultivation. Soil rates 1½ and 2.

Tp. 20, R. 14, west of 4th I. M.

The surface varies from undulating to hilly and has a general slope east, the soil being clay and sandy loam 5 to 8 inches deep on clay and sandy clay subsoils. With the exception of sections 23, 25 and 35 the township is fairly adapted for cultivation. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 21, R. 14, west of 4th I. M.

The surface varies from undulating to rolling, and is very much broken on the north by ravines, the banks of which are covered with boulders, and in which there are also numerous outcroppings of coal. The soil is principally sand, containing a small per centage of clay on a sand and sandy clay subsoil.

Tp. 22, R. 14, west of 4th I. M.

The greater part of this township consists of sand hills, and is broken on the east side by Red Deer River, which affords an abundant supply of good water. There is a small quantity of small oak, ash, elm and poplar along the river, and coal is found cropping out on sections 5, 6 and 31. This township is not suited for settlement, the soil and subsoil being sand.

Tp. 19, R. 15, west of 4th I. M.

The surface varies from undulating to rolling prairie, with general slope south-east, and is covered in many places with granite boulders. The soil is principally light sandy loam 4 to 8 inches deep on sand and sandy clay subsoils, and is not suitable for agricultural purposes. The Canadian Pacific Railway crosses the south-west quarter of the township, Cassils station being located on section 5.

Tp. 20, R. 15, west of 4th I. M.

The surface varies from undulating to gently rolling prairie and has a general slope north-east, the soil being light clay and sandy loam 5 to 8 inches deep on clay and sandy clay subsoils. Lake on south-east quarter affords a good supply of water, and all sections, excepting 5, 7 and 13, are fair farming lands. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 21, R. 15, west of 4th I. M.

This township consists of undulating prairie, broken by low sand hills and having a general slope to north-east, the soil being light clay loam and sand on sandy clay and sand subsoils.

Tp. 22, R. 15, west of 4th I. M.

This township is unfit for settlement, the greater portion of the surface being covered with sand hills, and the soil and subsoil sand. The general slope of land is north-east to Red Deer River, which flows through section 36, and along which a very small amount of wood may be had. Two outcroppings of coal being found in bottom of drain on section 1.

Tp. 23, R. 15, west of 4th I. M.

Sections 5 and 7 of this township vary from undulating to hilly, the soil and subsoil being sand.

Tp. 19, R. 16, west of 4th I. M.

The surface varies from undulating to gently rolling prairie and slopes to lakes in centre of township, the soil being principally sandy loam 4 to 8 inches deep on sandy clay subsoil, which is exposed in numerous places. Water in lakes is of fair quality, and stone and granite boulders are found on all parts but are not numerous.

Tp. 20, R. 16, west of 4th I. M.

The surface varies from undulating to rolling, with a few low hills in parts, and slopes north and south from centre of township, the soil being clay and sandy loam 4 to 8 inches deep and containing a per centage of gravel in places on a clay and sandy clay subsoil, which is much exposed. Sections 13, 23, 25 and 31 are best adapted for settlement.

Tp. 21, R. 16, west of 4th I. M.

This township consists of undulating prairie having a general slope to east, the soil being principally sandy loam 4 to 6 inches deep on sand and sandy clay subsoils. Sections 5 and 31 are adapted for farming.

Tp. 22, R. 16, west of 4th I. M.

This township consists of undulating prairie having a general slope to south-east, the soil being sand and sandy loam with sandy subsoil on the east half, and clay loam with light clay subsoil on west half. Sections 7, 17, 19, 31 and 33 are fairly fit for settlement.

Tp. 23, R. 16, west of 4th I. M.

The township consists of undulating prairie having a general slope south-east, the soil on the east half being sand on sand subsoil, and on the west half light clay and sandy loam 4 to 6 inches deep on a sandy clay subsoil. Sections 5, 7, 9, 15, 17, 19, 21 and 27 are fairly adapted for agricultural purposes.

Tp. 24, R. 16, west of 4th I. M.

The surface of sections 5 and 7 varies from undulating to hilly, is broken by stone and has a general slope south-east, the soil being clay loam 6 to 10 inches deep and containing a per centage of gravel in places, on a gravelly clay subsoil. Good water can be had in marsh on section 7.

Tp. 16, R. 17, west of 4th I. M.

This township consists of gently rolling prairie well watered by a lake near the centre, the soil on west half being light gravelly clay with clay and gravel subsoil, and on the east half a light sandy loam with sand subsoil.

Tp. 20, R. 17, west of 4th I. M.

This township consists of rolling prairie broken in the north by low sand hills and having a general slope south-east, the soil varying from sandy loam to almost pure sand 3 to 10 inches deep with sand and sandy clay subsoils. The Canadian Pacific Railway crosses the township in a north-westerly direction. Sections 1, 5, 7, 9, 17 and 19 are fairly adapted for cultivation.

Tp. 21, R. 17, west of 4th, I. M.

The surface varies from undulating to hilly and drains to south-west and north-east, the soil also varying from sand to light colored

R. 17.

clay and sandy loam 4 to 8 inches deep on sand and sandy clay subsoils. Sections 13, 15, 19, 21, 23, 27 and 33 may be considered fairly fit for settlement.

Tp. 22, R. 17, west of 4th I. M.

The surface varies from undulating to hilly and has a general slope south, the soil being light clay and sandy loam 4 to 7 inches deep on sandy clay and sand subsoils, with a great deal of gravel and stone on high lands. Sections 1, 5, 9, 15, 21 and 25 are fairly adapted for agricultural purposes.

Tp. 23, R. 17, west of 4th I. M.

This township being rough and hilly, and also stony, is not fit for settlement. The soil is a gravelly clay loam 4 to 10 inches deep on a gravelly and sandy clay subsoil, the only good water in the township being in a marsh on section 14. Soil rates 1½ and 2.

Tp. 24, R. 17, west of 4th I. M.

The surface of this township is very rough and hilly and also stony, the soil being light clay and sandy loam 4 to 6 inches deep on clay and sand and gravel subsoils. There are a few small marshes containing a good quality of water.

Tp. 17, R. 18, west of 4th I. M.

This township consists of gently rolling prairie slightly broken by stone and having a general slope south and east, and is well watered by the Bow River flowing through section 36, on the banks of which there are several indications of coal, one outcropping being found on section 25. The soil is a light gravelly clay with a gravelly clay subsoil, which is exposed in many places,

Tp. 18, R. 18, west of 4th I. M.

The surface varies from gently rolling to rough and hilly, and has a general slope east, the soil being light gravelly clay on gravelly clay subsoil. The township is well watered by the Bow River,

R. 18.

which enters in section 34 and leaves in section 1, and in the banks of which are several indications of coal, one outcropping being found on section 1.

Tp. 20, R. 18, west of 4th I. M.

The township consists of rolling prairie slightly broken by surface stone and having a general slope to south, the soil being clay loam and sandy loam 5 to 10 inches deep on a sandy clay and gravelly clay subsoil. The Bow River, touching west side of section 6, contains an excellent quality of water. All sections, excepting 1, 13, 15 and 31, being fairly adapted for agricultural purposes.

Tp. 21, R. 18, west of 4th I. M.

The surface varies from undulating to rolling prairie, hilly in the east, broken by ravines in the south, and having a general slope south; the soil being light colored clay, light sandy loam and sand on sandy clay and sand subsoils. High lands and banks of drain are stony; ponds and marshes contain a good quality of water; the Canadian Pacific Railway crosses through the centre of the township; name of railway station, Bassano. Sections 7, 9, 15, 17, 19, 21, 27, 31 and 35 are fairly fit for settlement.

Tp. 22, R. 18, west of 4th I. M.

The surface varies from rolling to hilly and is also stony, the soil being sandy and gravelly loam 3 to 8 inches deep on sandy and gravelly clay subsoils.

Tp. 23, R. 18, west of 4th I. M.

The surface varies from rolling to hilly, has a general slope south-east and is very stony in many parts, the soil being clay loam 4 to 8 inches deep and containing a per centage of gravel in many parts, on clay, and sandy and gravelly clay subsoils. A plentiful supply of good water can be had in marshes. Sections 31 and 33 are fit for settlement.

Tp. 24, R. 18, west of 4th I. M.

With the exception of the south tier of sections the township is very rough and hilly and also stony, the soil being light clay 4 to 8 inches deep on sandy and gravelly clay subsoils, with hills and high lands very gravelly. Water of good quality can be had in marshes. Sections 1, 3, 5 and 15 being fairly fit for settlement.

Tp. 25, R. 18, west of 4th I. M.

The surface of the south-west quarter and of section 1 and 3 varies from rolling to hilly, is stony and also broken by lakes, the water in which is of good quality. The soil is clay 4 to 8 inches deep and contains a small per centage of sand and gravel in places on a sandy subsoil. Sections 7 and 17 are fairly adapted for agricultural purposes. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 17, R. 19, west of 4th I. M.

The surface of the north half varies from rolling to hilly and is very stony and gravelly on higher parts. The soil is a gravelly clay loam 4 to 12 inches deep on a gravelly clay subsoil. Sections 23 and 25 are fair farming lands. Soil rates 1½ and 2.

Tp. 18, R. 19, west of 4th I. M.

This township consists of a succession of hills and valleys, with tops of hills either stony or gravelly. The soil is a dark clay loam containing a small per centage of gravel on a gravelly clay subsoil. The growth of grass on the hills is short but heavy, and in dry marshes will make good hay. Sections 1, 7, 21 and 35 are fairly adapted for farming purposes. Soil rates 1½ and 2.

Tp. 19, R. 19, west of 4th I. M.

The surface is a succession of hills and valleys, the soil being clay loam 5 to 16 inches deep on a gravelly clay subsoil, except on tops of hills, where it is principally gravel and also stony. There are a few marshes in the west half of township containing a fair quality of water. Sections 25, 27, and 35 are the only ones suitable for settlement. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 21, R. 19, west of 4th I. M.

The north half of this township consists of rolling prairie having a general slope to south and broken in the east half by stone, the soil being principally clay loam 5 to 10 inches deep on a sandy and gravelly clay subsoil. Surface water is of good quality. The Canadian Pacific Railway crosses through the centre of township. Sections 23, 25, 27, 31 and 33 are fairly fit for settlement.

Tp. 22, R. 19, west of 4th I. M.

The surface varies from undulating to hilly and has a general slope south, the soil being clay and sandy loam on clay and sand and gravel subsoils, with large quantities of granite boulders on most of the hills. Sections 3, 5, 7, 17, 21, 25 and 33 are fairly fit for farming purposes.

Tp. 23, R. 19, west of 4th I. M.

The surface varies from undulating to hilly, is very stony in many parts and has a general slope to south, the soil being clay 4 to 7 inches deep, in many places containing a per centage of sand and gravel, and on clay and sandy and gravelly clay subsoils. Water of fair quality can be had in marshes, and sections 3, 19 and 31 are fairly adapted for agricultural purposes.

Tp. 24, R. 19, west of 4th I. M.

The surface is very hilly and stony and broken on the west half by Dead Horse Lake, the water in which is strongly impregnated with alkali. The soil is clay 4 to 7 inches deep and contains a per centage of sand and gravel on high lands, the subsoil being clay, sand and gravel.

Tp. 25, R. 19, west of 4th I. M.

The surface of the south half of this township varies from rolling to hilly and is broken by drains and ravines. The soil is clay 4 to 8 inches deep, containing a small per centage of gravel in places, on a clay subsoil. Grass is a fair growth; water is good in marshes, and sections 1, 13, 17, 19 and 23 are fair agricultural lands. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 17, R. 20, west of 4th I. M.

The surface of sections 31, 33 and 35 varies from rolling to hilly and is slightly broken by stones and also by marshes, in which the water is of good quality, the soil being a gravelly clay loam 4 to 12 inches deep on a gravelly clay subsoil. Good hay can be cut on the margin of large marsh on section 35, and it is the only section fit for settlement. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 18, R. 20, west of 4th I. M.

The surface is a continual succession of hills and valleys, many of the hills rising abruptly to a height of 50 feet, and are generally covered with stone or gravel. The soil is clay and gravelly clay loam 4 to 12 inches deep on a clay subsoil, the grass in dry marshes being coarse and rank, and in valleys a good growth of common prairie grass. Sections 1, 15, 31 and 33 are the only ones fit for settlement. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 19, R. 20, west of 4th I. M.

The surface varies from high rolling prairie to broken and hilly, with considerable stone and gravel on tops of hills, the soil being gravelly clay loam 3 to 12 inches deep with clay and gravelly clay subsoils. Good water can be had in a lake on sections 23 and 26, and in marsh on section 13. Sections 3, 5, 7, 9, 17, 19, 21, 27, 31 and 33 being from fair to good farming lands. Soil rates 1 and 1½.

Tp. 21, R. 20, west of 4th I. M.

The Canadian Pacific Railway, entering in the north half of section 25 on which Crowfoot station is located, runs in a westerly direction across the township and forms the northern boundary of the Indian Reserve, to the north of which the surface is rolling prairie broken by Crowfoot Creek and having a general slope south. The soil is a clay loam 4 to 12 inches deep on a gravelly clay subsoil, banks of creek being stony and gravelly. There is one settler on section 30, and sections 25, 27, 33 and 35 are fairly adapted for agricultural purposes.

Tp. 22, R. 20, west of 4th I. M.

This township consists of rolling prairie broken by Crowfoot Creek, the banks of which are very stony. The soil is a clay loam 5 to 10 inches, containing a per centage of gravel in many places, on a gravelly clay subsoil. In Crowfoot Creek there are a number of pools of water of fair quality, and in the banks on sections 6 and 7 are outcroppings of coal of good quality. There is one settler in this township, and all sections, excepting 33, are fair farming lands. Soil rates 1½ and 2.

Tp. 23, R. 20, west of 4th I. M.

The surface varies from rolling to hilly, the soil being dark clay loam 3 to 12 inches deep on a clay subsoil. Good pasture can be had in the valley of Crowfoot Creek, and in the creek are a number of pools of water of good quality. Those sections lying along the east and west boundaries of the township are well adapted for farming purposes, those in the centre being too rough and hilly. Soil rates 1½.

Crowfoot
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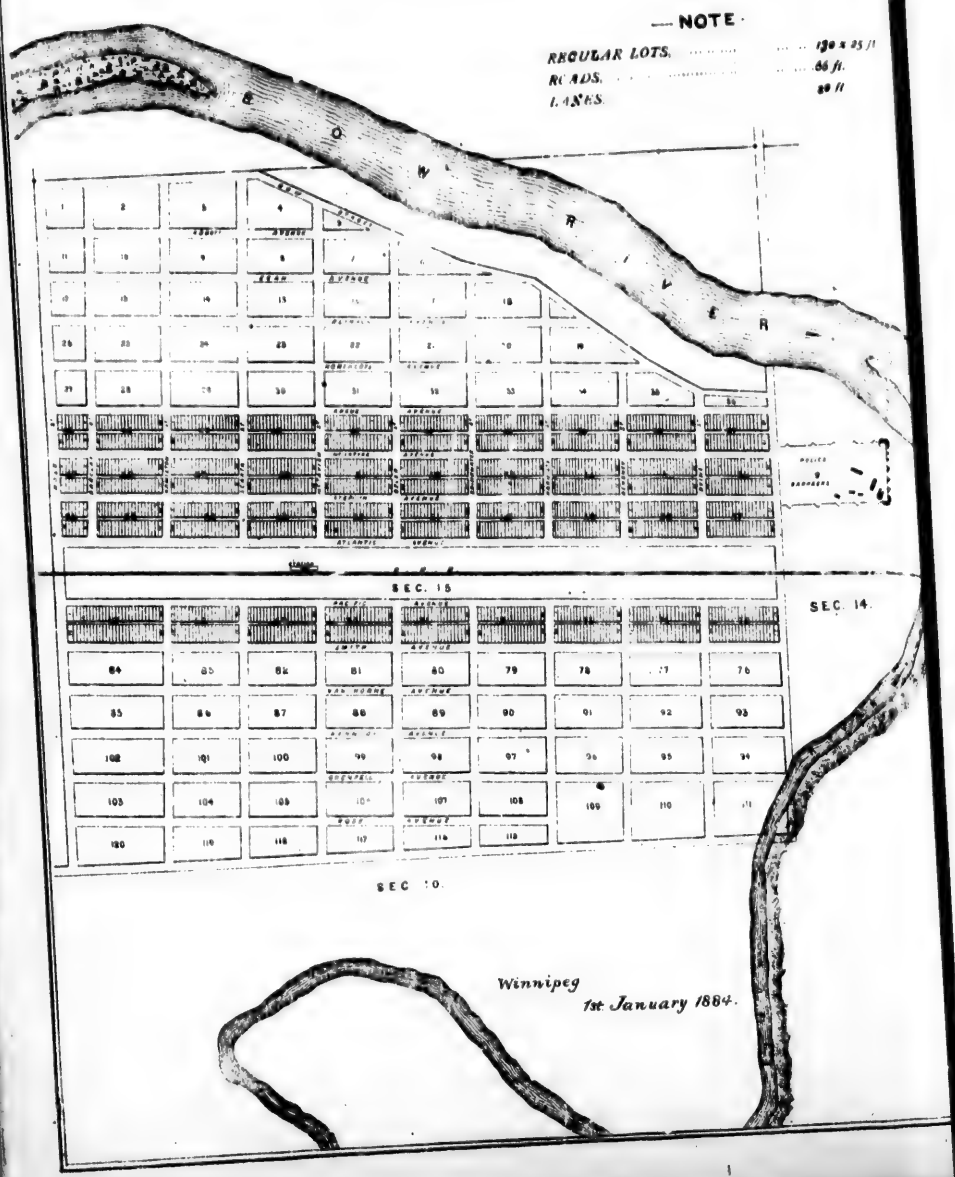
CALGARY.

SUB-DIVISION OF SECTION 15, Tp. 24, RANGE I, W. 5th P. M.

FROM THE C.P.R. SURVEY.

SCALE, 600 FEET-1 INCH.



CALGARY AGENCY.

Tp. 17, R. 21, west of 4th I. M.

Sections 33 and 35 are of no value for agricultural purposes on account of the rough and hilly nature of the surface. The soil is a clay loam 8 to 12 inches deep on a gravelly clay subsoil, hills and ridges being stony and gravelly. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 18, R. 21, west of 4th I. M.

The surface, with the exception of the west tier of sections, is very rough and hilly. The soil is a clay loam 4 to 12 inches deep on gravelly clay subsoil. Grass of fair growth is found in the valleys; hills are covered with stone and gravel; water is good in marshes. Sections 5, 17 and 33 are fairly adapted for farming purposes.

Tp. 19, R. 21, west of 4th I. M.

This township is well adapted for agricultural purposes, the surface being rolling prairie having a general slope west, and the soil a dark clay loam 1 to 3 feet deep on a gravelly clay subsoil. Water can be had in Snake Lake on west side of township. Soil rates 1 and 1½.

Tp. 21, R. 21, west of 4th I. M.

Section 35 and portions of 25, 27, and 33 are fairly adapted for farming purposes, the surface being rolling prairie and the soil a clay loam 3 to 12 inches deep on a gravelly clay subsoil. The Canadian Pacific Railway crosses the township in a north-westerly direction and forms the boundary of the Indian Reserve. Cluny station is on section 33. Soil rates 1½ and 2.

Tp. 22, R. 21, west of 4th I. M.

This township consists of high rolling prairie having a general slope south and is broken in parts by hills covered with stone, the soil being dark clay loam 6 to 12 inches deep on a clay subsoil, which contains a per centage of gravel on the hills. The Canadian

R. 21.

Pacific Railway crosses the south-west corner of the township. All sections, excepting section 9, are adapted for cultivation. Soil rates 1½ and 2.

Tp. 23, R. 21, west of 4th I. M.

The surface is much broken by Crowfoot Creek and numerous drains running into it, and in the valley of creek there is excellent pasture and numerous hay meadows. The soil is a dark clay loam 6 to 16 inches deep on a clay subsoil. The water in creek is of good quality. The whole township is adapted for agricultural purposes. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 18, R. 22, west of 4th I. M.

The surface varies from gently rolling to hilly in the north-west quarter, with the hills in many cases covered with stone and gravel. The soil is a dark clay loam 6 to 12 inches deep on clay and gravelly clay subsoils. There are a few small marshes containing a good quality of water. Sections 7, 15, 23, 27, 33 and 35 are fairly fit for settlement. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 19, R. 22, west of 4th I. M.

The west half of this township is rough and broken by hills, which are covered with stones and gravel, while the east half consists of rolling prairie with a gradual slope to west, the soil being a dark clay loam on a clay subsoil in the east, becoming lighter in the west and containing a per centage of gravel. There are a few small marshes containing a good quality of water. Sections 1, 3, 9, 13, 15, 21, 23, 25, 27 and 35 being from fair to good farming lands. Soil rates 1 and 1½.

Tp. 18, R. 23, west of 4th I. M.

The north-east quarter of this township is rough and broken by hills, which are stony, the remainder being rolling prairie with a general slope to west. The soil is a clay loam 5 to 12 inches deep on clay and gravelly clay subsoils; the water in marshes a fair quality; the grass on the uplands a fair crop. Sections 13, 21,

R. 23.

23, 27, 31 and 33 being fairly adapted for farming purposes. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 19, R. 23, west of 4th I. M.

With the exception of a few sections in the west half, the township is a succession of hills and valleys, many of the hills being from 75 to 100 feet in height and are covered with stone and gravel. The soil is a clay loam 4 to 12 inches deep on clay and gravelly clay subsoils. Ponds and marshes are from 3 to 6 feet deep and contain a good quality of water, and grass has an excellent growth in the valleys and on the margin of marshes. Sections 3, 5, 7, 19, 21, 31 and 33 are fairly adapted for agricultural purposes. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 19, R. 24, west of 4th I. M.

This township consists of rolling prairie broken in part by ravines and having a general slope north, the soil being dark clay loam 6 to 12 inches deep on clay and gravelly clay subsoils. There is a creek on the east half containing excellent water. In ravines in north-west quarter there are large quantities of sandstone, which could be quarried with very little expense. Grass has a good growth, the township being well adapted for farming purposes. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 23, R. 24, west of 4th I. M.

This township consists of high rolling prairie broken in parts by hills, and by ponds and lakes, the water in which is of good quality, the soil being dark sandy loam 6 to 12 inches deep on sand subsoil. It is crossed by the main line of railway. Strathmore station is located in the west part of the township. Sections 13, 15, 21, 23, 25, 27, 31, 33 and 35 are from fair to good farming lands. Soil rates 1½ and 2.

Tp. 24, R. 24, west of 4th I. M.

This township consists of rolling prairie broken along the north by hills the west half having a slope to south-west and the east half to north-east, the soil being dark sandy loam 6 to 12 inches

R. 24.

deep on sand subsoil. Ponds and marshes contain water of good quality, the growth of grass fair, and the whole township fairly suitable for farming purposes. Soil rates 1½ and 2.

Tp. 25, R. 24, west of 4th I. M.

The surface varies from rolling to hilly and broken, the south half sloping to south and the north half north to a creek which crosses the township from east to west, and contains an excellent quality of water. The soil is a dark sandy loam 6 to 14 inches deep on a sand subsoil, the pasture in the creek valley being good, and the growth of grass on the uplands fair. This township is fairly adapted for agricultural purposes.

Tp. 26, R. 24, west of 4th I. M.

This township consists of rolling prairie, which is rough and hilly on sections 13, 15 23 and 27, the soil being sandy loam 6 to 14 inches deep on sand subsoil; the water in ponds good, and whole township, with exception of section 27, fairly adapted for agricultural purposes.

Tp. 19, R. 25, west of 4th I. M.

Section 25 consists of rolling prairie broken in the west half by drains and stone, and having a general slope west, the soil on the east half being clay loam 6 to 8 inches deep on a clay subsoil, and in the west a very shallow gravelly clay loam. The east half of the section is well adapted for agricultural purposes.

Tp. 20, R. 25, west of 4th I. M.

This township is well adapted for general farming purposes, the surface varying from rolling to hilly and broken, and the soil being a clay loam 4 to 12 inches deep on a gravelly clay subsoil, very light and stony on hill tops. Good hay can be cut in dry marshes, while there are others containing water of good quality. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 21, R. 25, west of 4th I. M.

This township consists of gently rolling prairie well watered by the Bow River flowing through the north half, and in the valley of

R. 25.

which are numerous hay meadows and also a quantity of willow, cherry and poplar, the largest of the poplar being about two feet in diameter and suitable for building. fuel and fencing. The soil is a sandy loam 4 to 12 inches deep on clay and gravelly clay subsoils. The growth of grass on the uplands is fair. All sections, excepting 33 and 35, being from fair to good farming lands. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 25, R. 25, west of 4th I. M.

This township varies from rolling to hilly and is well watered by a creek running through the centre and by numerous ponds, the soil being a sandy loam 4 to 10 inches deep on a sand subsoil. There is fair pasture and a few hay meadows in the valley of creek. Sections 3 and 21 are best adapted for settlement.

Tp. 26, R. 25, west of 4th I. M.

This township consists of rolling prairie well watered by ponds and small lakes containing a fair quality of water, the soil being sand on sand subsoil.

Tp. 19, R. 26, west of 4th I. M.

Section 31—the only section in the railway belt—consists of rolling prairie, the soil being dark clay loam 8 to 14 inches deep on clay subsoil, and is well adapted for general farming purposes. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 20, R. 26, west of 4th I. M.

The surface varies from rolling to hilly in the south-east quarter, the soil being dark clay loam 4 to 12 inches deep on a clay subsoil, which on the hills contains a per centage of gravel. There are a number of marshes containing water of good quality, and there are also a number from which the water has disappeared and on which a considerable quantity of hay can be cut. This township is well adapted for general farming purposes. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 21, R. 26, west of 4th I. M.

This township is well adapted for agricultural purposes, the surface being rolling and well watered by the Bow River flowing

R. 26.

through the north half, and on the banks of which there is a small quantity of poplar and spruce timber suitable for fuel and building purposes, the soil being clay loam 6 to 12 inches deep on a clay subsoil. Grass has a fair growth on the uplands and there are a few hay meadows in different parts of the township. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 19, R. 27, west of 4th I. M.

The north half of this township consists of gently rolling prairie and is well adapted for farming purposes, the soil being a dark clay loam 8 to 16 inches deep on a clay subsoil. There are a number of ponds from which the water disappears during the summer and on which hay of good quality can be cut. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 20, R. 27, west of 4th I. M.

This township is well adapted for general farming purposes, the surface being rolling prairie having a gradual fall from north to south, the soil a dark clay loam 8 to 16 inches deep on a clay subsoil, the water in marshes good quality and the grass on the uplands and in meadows a good growth. Soil rates 1½

Tp. 21, R. 27, west of 4th I. M.

The surface varies from undulating to rolling prairie, the soil being sandy loam 4 to 12 inches deep on a sandy clay subsoil. Bow River and marshes afford an abundant supply of excellent water. A small quantity of poplar and spruce timber can be had in ravines and on the banks of river. Grass is a good growth and the whole township is well adapted for cultivation. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 22, R. 27, west of 4th I. M.

This township is well adapted for agricultural purposes, the surface varying from nearly level to rolling prairie with a slope to south and east, the soil being sandy loam 4 to 12 inches deep on sandy clay subsoil. Grass has a good growth and water in marshes is a fair quality. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 19, R. 28, west of 4th I. M.

The township varies from undulating to rolling prairie and is well watered by High River flowing north through the west half,

R. 28.

the soil being sandy loam 6 to 16 inches deep on a sandy clay subsoil. There is a good growth of grass on all parts; settlers on sections 6, 18 and 20; the township being well adapted for cultivation. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 20, R. 28, west of 4th I. M.

The surface varies from undulating to rolling prairie, the soil being sandy loam 5 to 15 inches deep on sandy clay subsoil. The township is well watered by High River and Sheep Creek, and in the valley of creek there is a small quantity of poplar and cottonwood timber. There is good grass on the upland and in meadows; settlers on sections 5, 19 and 30; the whole township being well adapted for agricultural purposes. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 21, R. 28, west of 4th I. M.

This township varies from undulating to rolling prairie and is well watered by Bow and High Rivers, along the banks of which small quantities of poplar, cottonwood and spruce timber may be had, the soil being sandy loam 6 to 15 inches deep with a sandy clay subsoil on the upland and sand and gravel in the valleys. Grass has a good growth on the upland and also in the meadows, A settler is located on section 26, and all sections, excepting 5, 9. 23 and 25, are well adapted for cultivation. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 22, R. 28, west of 4th I. M.

The surface varies from undulating in the south to rolling in the north, is slightly broken by stone in the south-west corner and has a slope south and east to Bow River, which contains an abundant supply of excellent water. The soil is a sandy loam 3 to 12 inches deep on a sandy clay subsoil; grass has a good growth; one settler has located on section 5; the whole township is well adapted for cultivation. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 19, R. 29, west of 4th I. M.

The surface of the north half varies from undulating to rolling prairie slightly broken by stone in parts and having a slope to

R. 29.

south and east. The soil is a sandy loam 5 to 12 inches deep on sandy clay and gravelly clay subsoils. Grass has a good growth; good water can be had in Tongue Flag Creek; sections 13, 15, 21, 23, 25, 27, 31, 33 and 35 are from fair to good farming lands. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 20, R. 29, west of 4th I. M.

This township consists of rolling prairie slightly broken by stone in a few places and well watered by Sheep Creek, the valley of which is more or less covered with poplar and cottonwood timber, suitable for fuel and building purposes. The soil is a sandy loam 4 to 15 inches deep on sandy and gravelly clay and sand and gravel subsoils. There is a good growth of grass; settlers on sections 22, 24 and 28, and all sections, excepting 5, 7 and 31, are suitable for settlement. Soil rates 1½ and 2.

Tp. 21, R. 29, west of 4th I. M.

This township consists of rolling prairie broken in part by hills and ravines. The soil is a sandy loam 6 to 20 inches deep on sandy clay subsoil. There are two spring creeks containing excellent water. Good grass on the uplands and in meadows. A few boulders on the hills. All sections, except 19, are suitable for agricultural purposes. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 22, R. 29, west of 4th I. M.

This township is well adapted for general farming purposes, being undulating and rolling prairie (but slightly broken by stone) and well watered by the Bow River, on the banks of which there is a small quantity of poplar timber. The soil is principally sandy loam 3 to 12 inches deep on a sandy clay subsoil. Large quantities of hay can be cut throughout this township. Settlers have located on sections 4, 5, 7, 8 and 17. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 22 R. 1, west of 5th I. M.

The surface varies from undulating to hilly and is slightly broken by stone in a few places. The soil is a sandy loam 4 to 12 inches deep on sandy clay subsoil. Pine Creek and marshes con-

R. 1.

tain good water. Good hay can be had in numerous meadows. Settlers have located on sections 4, 6, 11, 12, 16, 20, 32 and 34. All sections in the south half and north-west quarter of the township are from fair to good farming lands. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 23, R. 1, west of 5th I. M.

This township varies from undulating to rolling prairie and is well watered by the Bow and Elbow Rivers and by Fish Creek, along the banks of which a small quantity of spruce, cottonwood and poplar timber may be had, the soil being sandy loam 4 to 15 inches deep with sandy clay subsoil on the bench and sand and gravel in the valleys. A few of the sections are slightly broken by stone. Grass has a good growth on the upland and in meadows. Settlers have located on sections 5, 9, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 29, 32, 33, 35 and 36, and all sections in west half and north-east quarter are from fair to good farming lands. Soil rates 1½ and 2.

Tp. 24, R. 1, west of 5th I. M.

This township varies from level to hilly, is broken by stone in a few places and is well watered by the Bow and Elbow Rivers, along the banks of which a small quantity of fire wood can be cut. The soil is a sandy loam 6 to 18 inches deep on sandy clay and sand and gravel subsoils. Grass has a good growth. Settlers have made improvements on sections 3, 5, 9, 13, 15 and 21. Sections 1, 5, 7, 15, 23, 25, 27, 31, 33 and 35 are from fair to good farming lands. The Canadian Pacific Railway crosses this township, and Calgary station is situated on section 15. This is one of the most important points on the line. It is the distributing point for the great grazing country to the south and mining country to the west. It is growing with marvellous rapidity, and lots in the town are eagerly sought after. It will always be a favourite resort for lovers of sport and romantic scenery.

Tp. 24, R. 2, west of 5th I. M.

This township varies from undulating to hilly, is stony on al parts, and is well watered by the Bow and Elbow Rivers, the soil

R. 2.

consisting of sandy loam 5 to 10 inches deep on a sandy clay subsoil. A considerable quantity of fire wood can be cut along the banks of the Elbow. Grass has a good growth on all parts. Settlers have made improvements on sections 3, 4, 7, 27 and 34. The Canadian Pacific Railway crosses the north-west quarter. Sections 3, 5, 15 and 21 are fairly adaptd for agricultural purposes. Soil rates 1½.

Tp. 24, R. 3, west of 5th I. M.

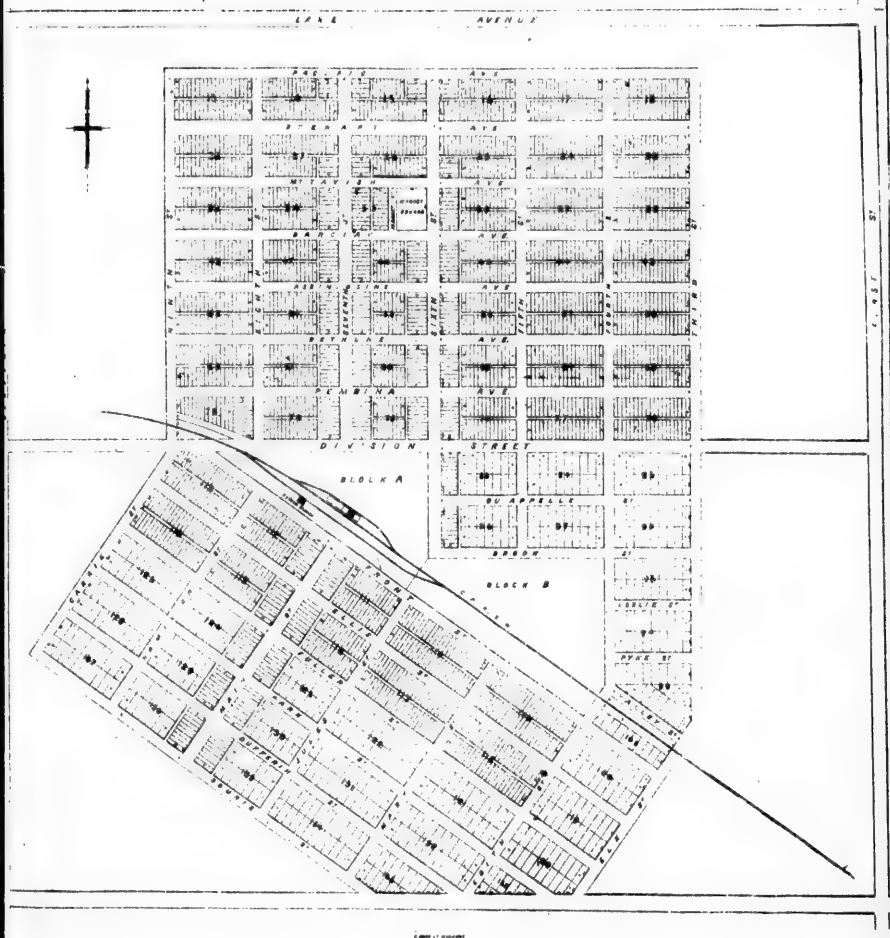
This township is well adapted for cultivation, consisting of rolling prairie slightly broken by hills and well watered by the Elbow River and several small creeks. The soil is a sandy loam 6 to 15 inches deep on clay and sandy clay subsoils. There is a good growth of grass on all parts of the township, while fire wood, house logs and fencing can be cut on sections 9, 15, 17 and 19. Soil rates 1 and 1½.

Tp. 24, R. 4, west of 5th I. M.

This township varies from undulating to hilly and is broken by drains; is well watered by the Elbow River and Jumping Pond Creek, and timbered with poplar, cottonwood and spruce; has a soil consisting of sandy loam 5 to 12 inches deep on clay, sandy clay and gravel subsoils, and is covered with a good growth of grass on all prairie portions. Sections 1, 9, 15, 21, 23, 25, 27 and 33 are from fair to good farming lands. Soil rates 1 to 2.

MANITOU

SECTION 30 Tp 3 RANGE 8 WEST



MORDENVILLE

PART OF

SECS. 5 & 6 Tp. 3 Rge. 5 W. 1st

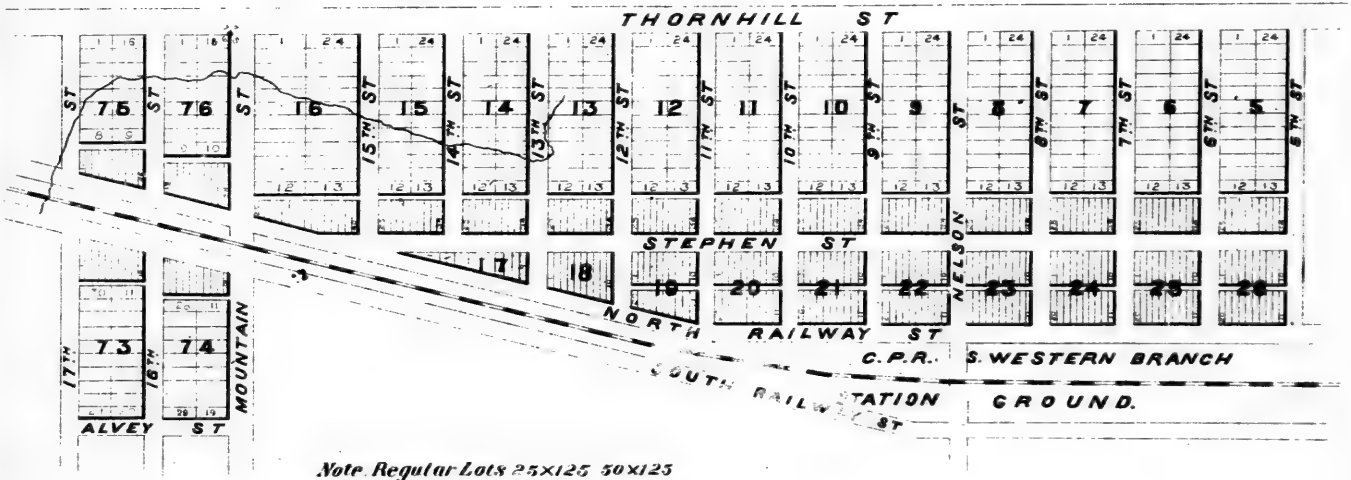
MORDENVILLE

PART OF

SECS. 5 & 6. TP. 3 RGE. 5. W. 1 ST.

Canadian Pacific Railway Company
Land Department
Winnipeg 31st December 1883
L. A. Hamilton
D. L. Surveyor

Scale 600 ft=1 inch



Note. Regular Lots 25×125 50×125
Lanes ..... 20 ft
Streets ..... 66 ft

McGREGOR

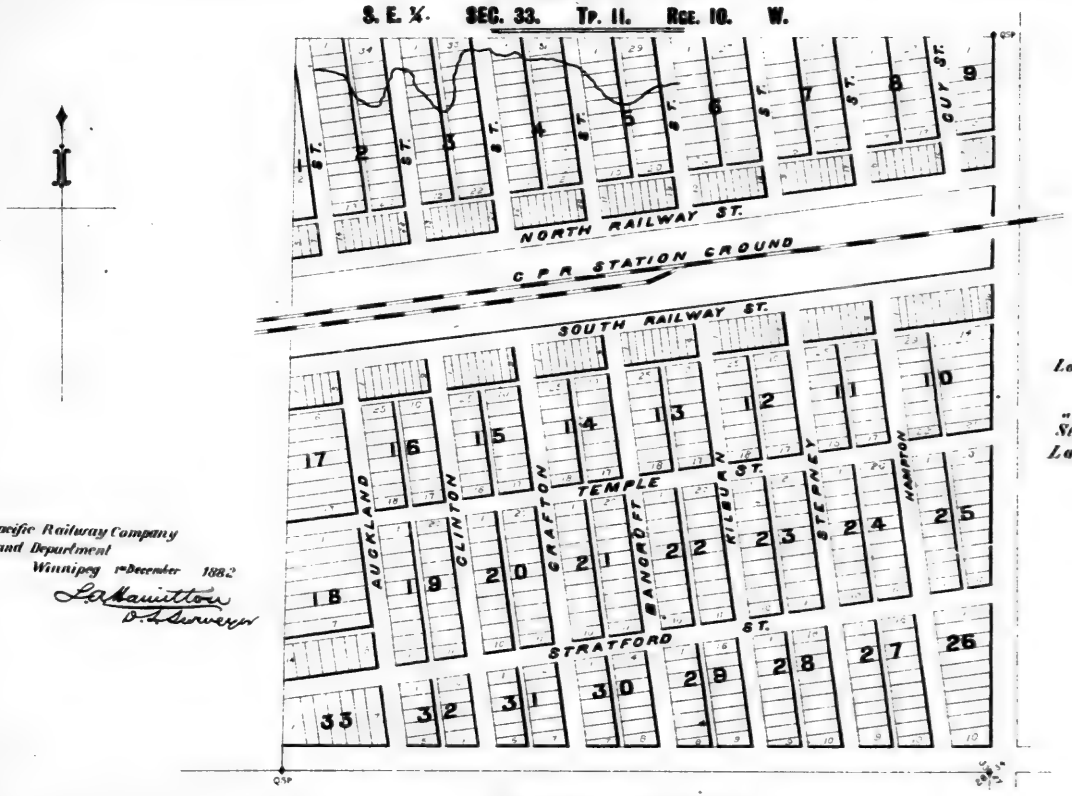
SUBDIVISION OF

S. E. ¼. SEC. 33. TP. 11. RGE. 10. W.

McGREGOR

SUBDIVISION OF

S. E. ¼. SEC. 33. Tp. 11. Rge. 10. W.



Note

	ft	ft
Lots fronting on Station Ground	30	x 125
" on Side Streets	50	x 125
Streets	66	
Lanes	20	

Canadian Pacific Railway Company
Land Department
Winnipeg 1st December 1882

L. A. Hamilton
D. L. Surveyor

Scale 600 ft–1 inch

Canadian Pacific Railway Company
Land Department
Winnipeg 30th April 1883

AUSTIN

PART OT

E. ½. SEC. 29. TP. 11. RCE. 11. W.

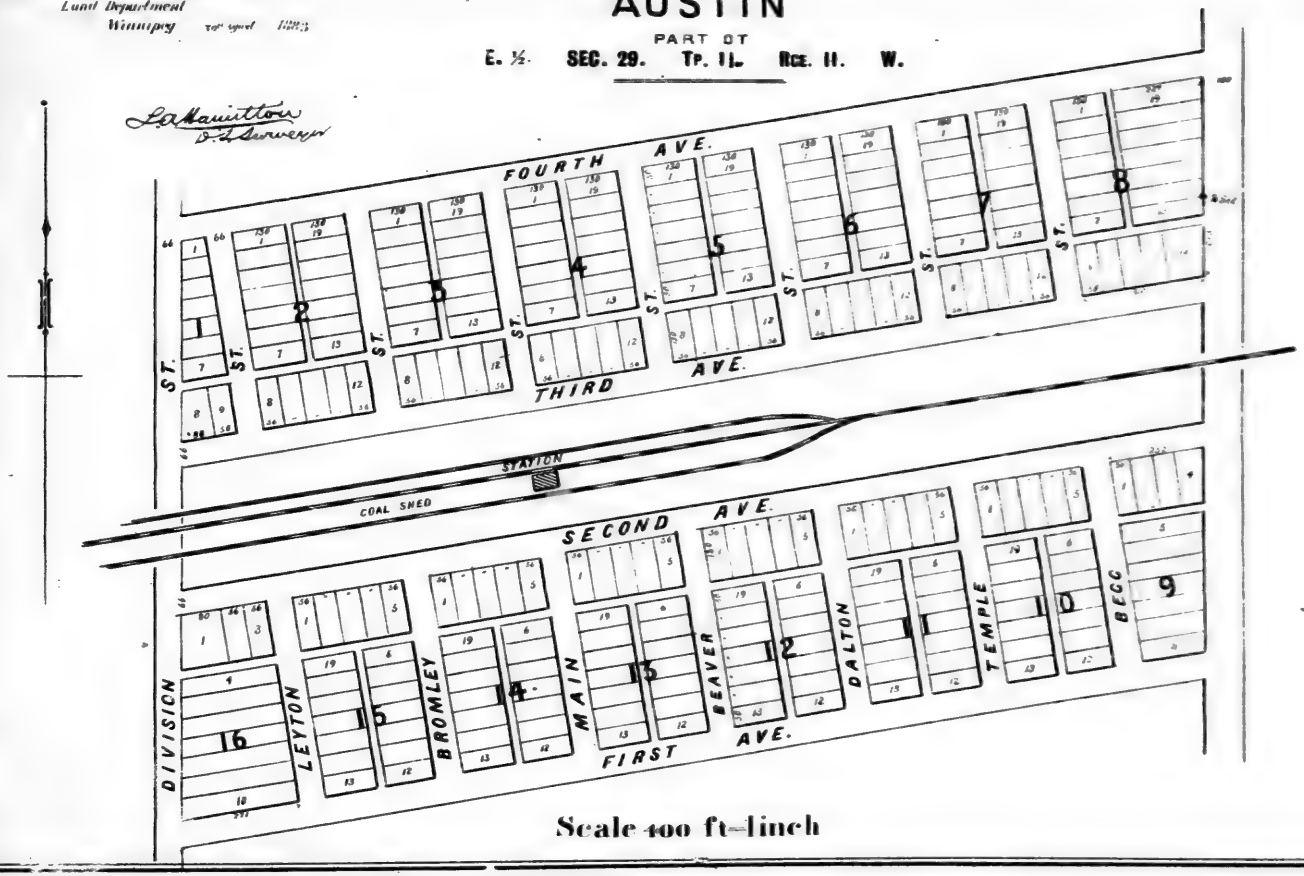
Canadian Pacific Railway Company
Land Department
Winnipeg

AUSTIN

PART OF

E. ½ SEC. 29. TP. 11. RGE. 11. W.

L. A. Hamilton
D.L. Surveyor



Scale 400 ft=1 inch

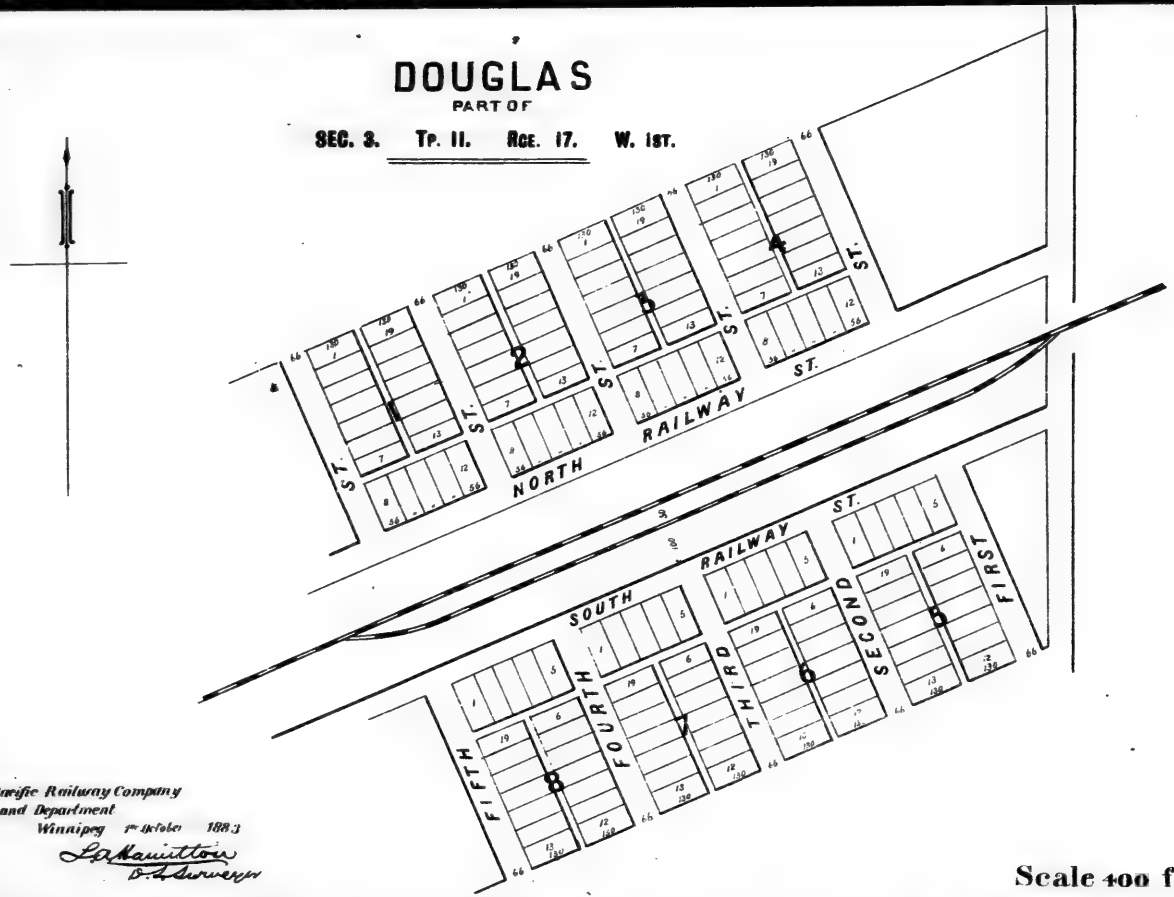
DOUGLAS

PART OF

DOUGLAS

PART OF

SEC. 3. TP. 11. RGE. 17. W. 1ST.



Canadian Pacific Railway Company
Land Department
Winnipeg 1st October 1883
L. A. Hamilton
D. L. Surveyor

Scale 400 ft–1 inch

Canadian Pacific Railway Company
Land Department
Winnipeg 1st December 1882
L. A. Hamilton
D. L. Surveyor

ALEXANDER

PART OF

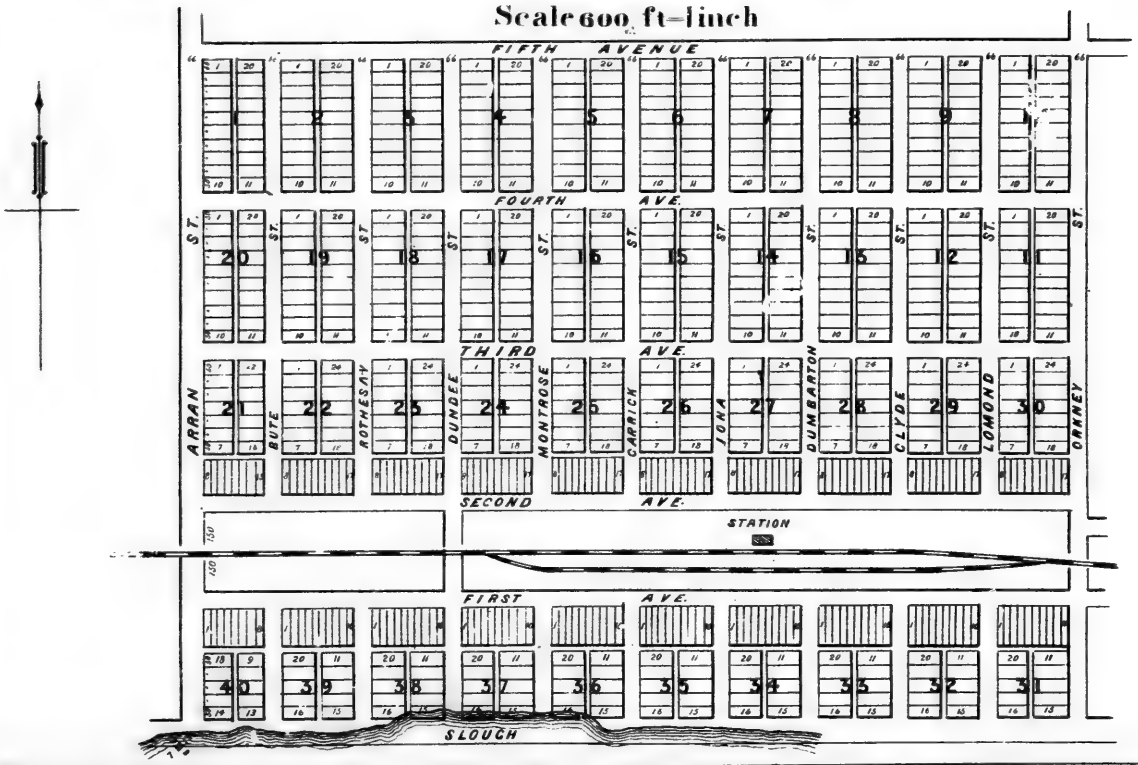
S. ½ SEC. 17. TP. 10. RGE. 21. W. 1ST.

Canadian Pacific Railway Company
Land Department
Winnipeg 1st December 1882
L. A. Hamilton
D. L. Surveyor

ALEXANDER

PART OF

S. ½ SEC. 17. TP. 10. RGE. 21. W. 1ST.



GRISWOLD

PART OF

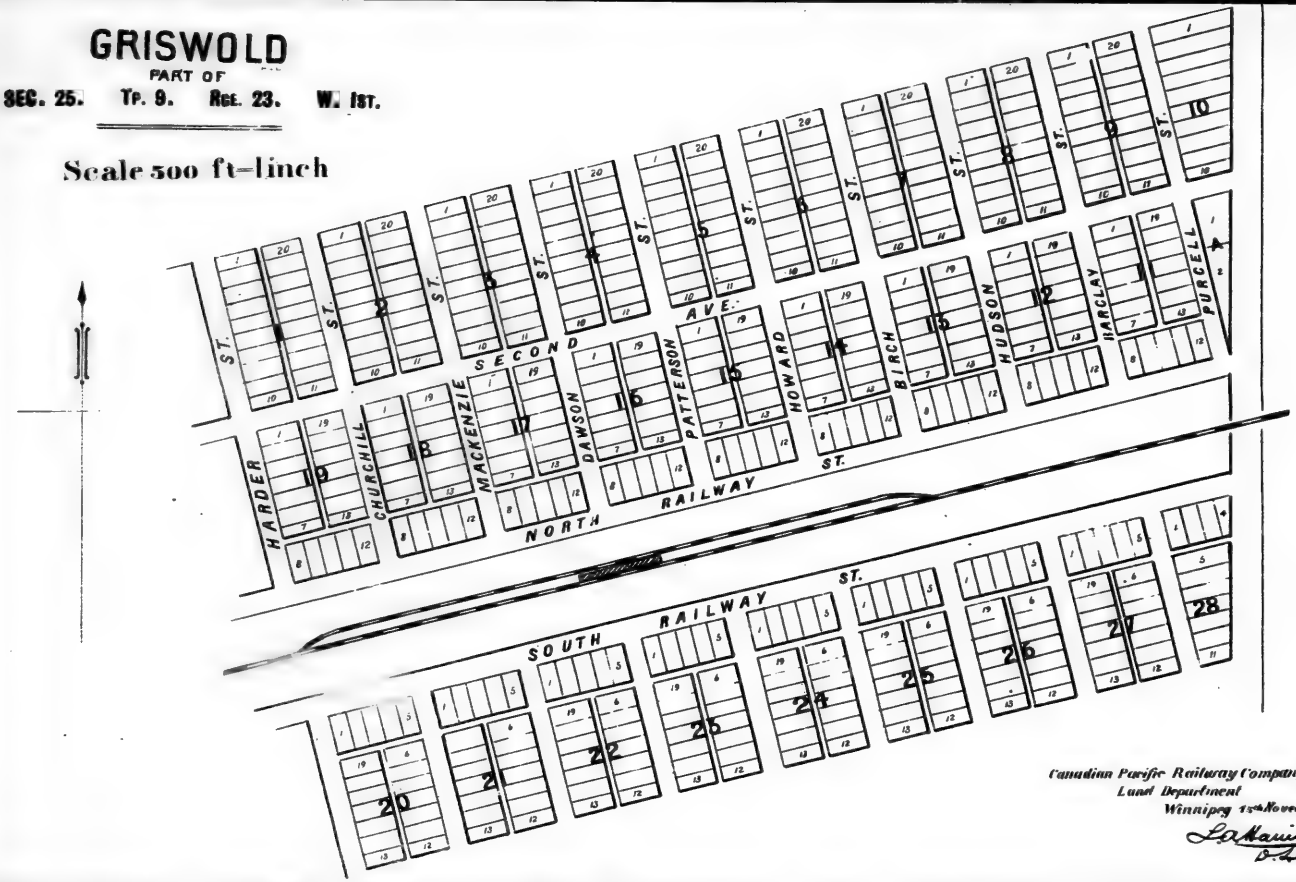
SEC. 25. TP. 9. RGE. 23. W. 1ST.

GRISWOLD

PART OF

SEC. 25. TP. 9. REG. 23. W. 1ST.

Scale 500 ft–1 inch



Canadian Pacific Railway Company
Land Department
Winnipeg 15th November 1883

L. A. Hamilton
D. L. Surveyor

OAK LAKE

PART OF

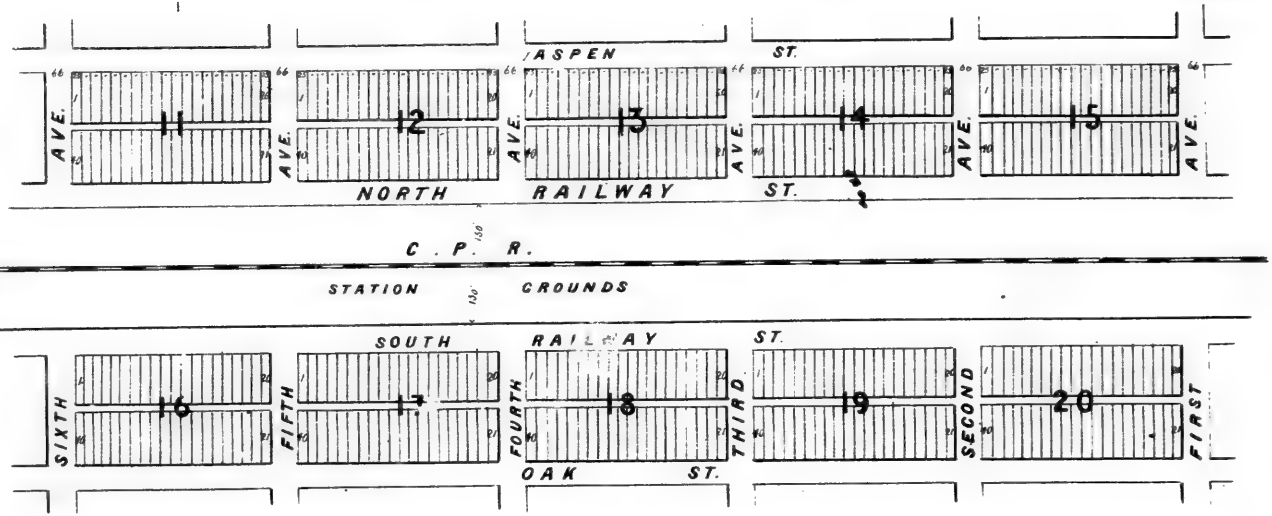
OAK LAKE

PART OF

SEC. 23. TP. 9. RGE. 24. W. 1ST.

Canadian Pacific Railway Company
Land Department
Winnipeg 1st December 1882
L. A. Hamilton
D. L. Surveyor

Scale 400 ft=1 inch



Note. Regular Lots 25×125
Lanes ..... 20 ft
Streets ..... 66 ft

Canadian Pacific Railway Company
Land Department
Winnipeg 1st October 1883

WAPELLA

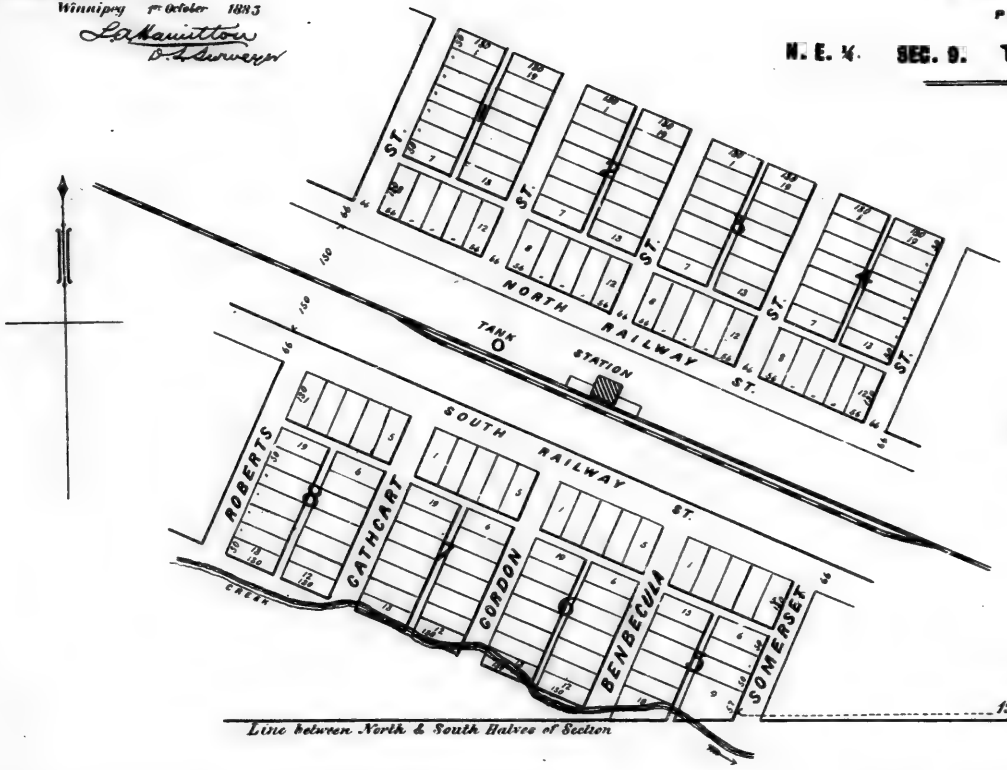
PART OF

Canadian Pacific Railway Company
Land Department
Winnipeg 1st October 1883
L. A. Hamilton
D. L. Surveyor

WAPELLA

PART OF

N. E. ¼ SEC. 9. Tp. 15. Rge. 33. W. 1ST.



Scale 400 ft=1 inch

WOLSELEY

PART OF

Canadian Pacific Railway Company
Land Department
Winnipeg 1st June 1883
L. A. Hamilton

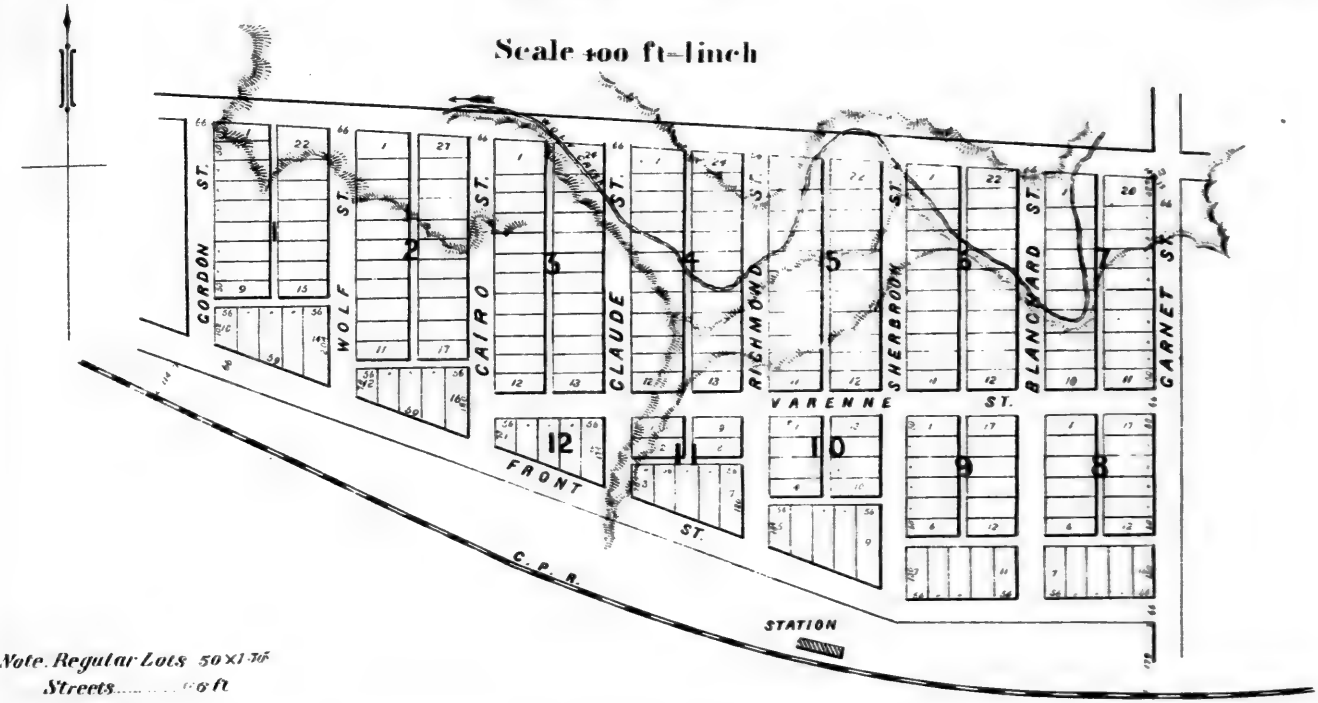
WOLSELEY

PART OF

N. E. ¼. SEC. 11. TP. 17. RGE. 10. W. 2ND.

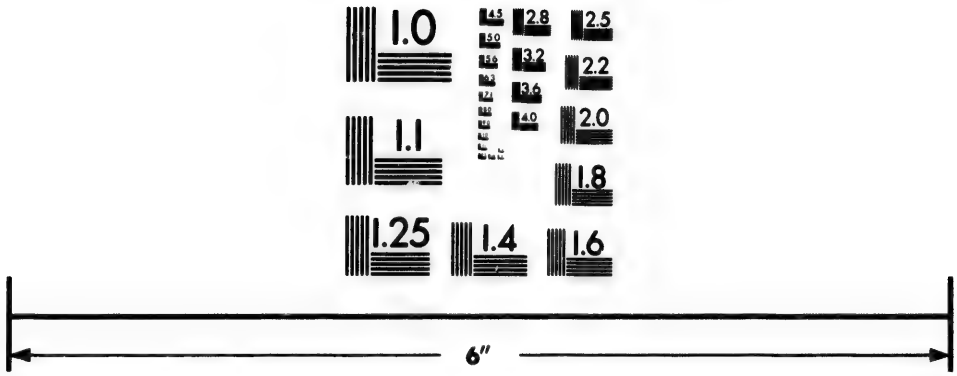
Canadian Pacific Railway Company
Land Department
Winnipeg 1st Jany 1883
L. A. Hamilton
D. L. Surveyor

Scale 400 ft-1 inch



Note. Regular Lots 50×1.70
Streets ..... 66 ft

IMAGE EVALUATION
TEST TARGET (MT-3)



Photographic
Sciences
Corporation

23 WEST MAIN STREET
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580
(716) 872-4503

2.8
2.5
3.2
2.2
3.6
2.0
4.0
1.8
1.1
1.0

Canadian Pacific Railway Company

:o:

LAND DEPARTMENT.

:o:

OFFICE IN NEW STATION BUILDING.

:o:

AMENDED LAND REGULATIONS!

:o:

WHEAT, MEADOW AND GRAZING LANDS

:o:

☞ The Company now offer their Lands for Sale within the Forty-eight Mile Belt along the Main Line,

WITH OR WITHOUT CULTIVATION CONDITIONS!

at the option of the purchaser. Prices range from $2.50 per acre upwards, with conditions requiring cultivation, and without cultivation or settlement, at liberal figures, based on close personal inspection by the Company's Land Examiners.

A REBATE, when the Sale is made subject to Cultivation, of one-half of the purchase price will be allowed on the quantity cultivated, and will be applied on the next payment falling due.

RESERVED SECTIONS

Reserved Sections, that is, Sections within one mile of the line and in the vicinity of Towns and Stations, are now offered to the public at moderate figures, with heavy rebates for cultivation, particulars of which can be obtained from the undersigned, as well as the terms on which Meadow and Grazing Lands will be disposed of.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.

If paid for in full at time of purchase, a Deed of Conveyance of the land will be given; but the purchaser may pay one-sixth in cash, and the balance in five annual instalments, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum, payable in advance. Payments may be made in Land Grant Bonds which will be accepted at 10 per cent. premium on their par value, and accrued interest. These Bonds can be obtained on application at the Bank of Montreal, Montreal, or at any of its agencies

:o:

☞ **TOWN LOTS** for Sale in the following C. P. R. Surveys:—

CARBERRY, Mc. GREGOR, GRETNA,
MARQUETTE, SIDNEY, CHATER,
ROSSER, SEWELL, MELBOURNE

:o:

Maps showing the Townships open for free entry under the Government Regulations, and the homesteads already taken therein, can be seen at the office of the Company at Winnipeg.

For further particulars and also for Folders, Maps and Pamphlets, apply in person or by letter to CHARLES DRINKWATER, Secretary C. P. R. Co., Montreal; to ALEXANDER BEGG, Land Agent of the Company, 101 Cannon Street, London, England; and to the undersigned, to whom all applications as to Prices, Rebates, and the Purchase of land generally, should be addressed.

J. H. McTAVISH,
LAND COMMISSIONER.

WINNIPEG, 1ST OF MAY, 1882.

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